ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS, BOMBAY 4

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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"KAMESHWARI"
Restores
BLOOD and VITALITY
RASASHALA AUSHADHASHRAM
Gondal, Kathiawar
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WANTED AGENTS

LONDON DEMANDS INDIA SOLUTION

Petain As Hostage!

VICHY, Oct. 24.

It is rumoured that Marshal Petain wanted to hand himself over as a hostage in the Occupied Zone to prevent the execution of further batches of hostages at Nantes and Bordeaux.

The rumour is neither confirmed nor denied in circles near Marshal Petain, says the Vichy News Agency.—Reuter.

BORDEAUX TO PAY SURETY

VICHY, Oct. 24.

The town and neighbouring communes of Bordeaux have been ordered to pay a surety of ten million francs by 6-00 p.m. to-day. The Germans demanded this owing to the shooting of a German Officer on Tuesday.

The Germans will keep the money if the outcome of the present inquiry is unsatisfactory or if further hostile acts are committed.

Execution Postponed

The execution of further groups of hostages for the Nantes and Bordeaux shootings has been postponed, says an official statement, according to the Vichy News Agency. The postponement was due to appeals broadcast by Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan on Wednesday. Zero hour for the Nantes victims has been extended to midnight of October 27 and for the Bordeaux ones to midnight of October 29.

The statement says: "In agreeing to the postponement the German authorities wish to increase the chances of finding the two culprits and thus sparing French lives."

Paris Arrests

LONDON:—From the French frontier news reaches the outside world of the Parisians' deep feeling of anger and frustration as they learn of the shootings of hostages. When the names of the condemned were posted in prominent places in the city, including outside Hotel Crillon, they were regularly torn down until a police guard was posted.

About 300 University Professors, Directors and other educationalists were detained on October 17 at the same time as the arrest of eight members of the Academy for refusal to sign a declaration of approval and collaboration with the New Order. These arrests have made very considerable impression on the French people.

Meanwhile the arrest of all Jews of whatever nationality continues and Paris is now almost without any Jewish population. It is said that Spanish representatives are very displeased at the inclusion of Spanish Jews in this measure and they are understood to have pointed out that there is no racial issue in Spain.—Reuter.

NAZI REPRISALS

VICHY, Oct. 24

Two hundred more "Communist" hostages have been executed in Yugoslavia, according to the Serb official newspaper "Nove Vreme", says a despatch to the Vichy News Agency. The order for the execution was given by the Germans in reprisal for alleged attacks on German soldiers on October 18.—Reuter.

Canadian Tanks For Russia

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.

The first fifteen of the hundred "cruiser" tanks produced in Canada for Russia will be shipped this month.

Announcing this Mr. Howe, Minister for Munitions and Supply, said that he was confident that all will be sent before the end of the year and also will be able to send some to England.—Reuter.

America's Over-All Defence Revision Programme

CLASH WITH JAPAN NOW INEVITABLE

Roosevelt's Call To Double Tank Production

KNOX ON EXTREMELY GRAVE SITUATION IN FAR EAST

WASHINGTON, October 24.

Col. Knox said that a collision in the Far East was virtually inevitable.

TANKS PRODUCTIONS

President Roosevelt announced that the United States production programme for tanks for the United States armed forces would approximately be doubled immediately.

Col. Knox was speaking to a group of naval munitions manufacturers to-day. "The situation in the Far East is extremely strained," he said. "We are satisfied in our own minds that the Japanese have no intention of giving up their plans for expansion." The pursuit of that course had made a collision inevitable, he said.

The statement arose in the course of a discussion of the ways by which munitions could be sent to Russia. Col Knox having just "hurried away from a conference" —he did not say with whom— where it had been stressed that the despatch of war materials to Britain and Russia was a matter of great urgency.

KEEP RUSSIA FIGHTING

"Keeping the Russian army fighting is one of the most vitally important things we have to do in this war," said Col. Knox asking that no opportunity should be lost for speeding production. There were just three ways of getting supplies there—Archangel, Vladivostok and round Africa into Persia.

Of these Archangel was the best despite the great handicaps imposed by its extreme northern location. The port could be kept open, he said, only by the use of ice-breakers and this meant slow-moving supply ships which would make easy targets for German bombers which could easily reach the harbour. Moreover Archangel offered limited transport facilities.

The Far Eastern situation made the continued usefulness of the Vladivostok route questionable and not to be preferred equally with that of Archangel. The third route involved a 12,000 mile sea voyage and great difficulties would be encountered in moving supplies inland including the necessity for building railway facilities across Persia.

Roosevelt's Announcement

Although President Roosevelt withheld all figures, he announced that the United States tank production programme for the United States armed forces would be approximately doubled immediately.

He told a press conference that the projected expansion was part of an overall revision of the defence picture, but the rest of it would not be ready until later in the autumn or perhaps when Congress met at the new session in January. President Roosevelt declined to reveal the details of tank production, saying that the Axis would like this information; but he admitted that the revised programme called for many thousand more tanks.

The principal reason for the decision to increase the tank output grew from the experience of the use of tanks in North Africa last year, said. President Roosevelt and added that some new factories would probably have to be built, as well as the present factories increasing their output. Reminded of the recent statement by Mr. Knudsen, Director of the Office of Production Management, that two thousand medium tanks monthly were to be produced, President Roosevelt said that the new programme exceeded that.

HITLER AND RED SEA

Asked whether he had any information regarding the report that the Germans were bombing large numbers of ships in the Red Sea, President Roosevelt smilingly related the story that Hitler had gone to one of the few prominent Jews remaining in Germany and told him that he would be allowed to remain in that country if he would disclose how Moses made waters of the Red Sea stand aside in order that the children of Israel could cross. That was all he had heard regarding the Red Sea situation, the President declared.—Reuter.

U. S. Evacuees From Japan

HONOLULU, Oct. 24.

The Japanese liner 'Tatutamaru' arrived with several hundred United States' citizens evacuating from the Orient. The 'Tatutamaru' is the first Japanese ship to enter here since the freezing of credits.—Reuter.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE JUSTIFIED

NAGPUR, Oct. 24.

An official summary of the recommendations of the C. P. and Berar Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, which was issued this afternoon, reveal that the Committee has recommended that there is full justification for restoring the 1931-32 wage level.

The restoration should apply to every worker and should be given effect to from First June 1941. In the case of mills which do not possess accurate and reliable data of wage levels in any occupation or who imposed cuts prior to December 1932, the wage rate of the corresponding occupations in the Empress Mills in 1931-32 should be taken as standard.

The Committee expresses the opinion that there is no justification at present for any further improvement in wage level to a pitch above that of 1931-32. The Committee advises all mills to institute provident fund schemes for their operatives.

In order to control absenteeism, the mills are advised to introduce schemes of payment of regularity bonus for regular attendance throughout the year to permanent workers, the bonus being Rs. 18 a year. The committee also is of opinion that the grant of a dearness allowance to workers of every mill in the province is fully justified and should be paid from 1-6-1941.—A.P.

STALIN STILL IN MOSCOW

Soviet Capital Remains Unchanged: But Foreign Missions Shifted

LONDON, Oct. 24.

According to information in London to-day Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Russia, and Members of the British Mission have established themselves at Kujbyshev.

It has already been made clear that Moscow remains the Capital of Russia and leading members of the Government, including M. Stalin, are still there, but some Government Departments and Foreign Diplomatic Missions have been moved temporarily to Kujbysehv.

EVACUATION OF MOSCOW

The decision to evacuate the Diplomatic Corps and part of the Administration of the Soviet Government from Moscow was taken at the moment of a breakthrough at one point of Mojaisk sector, said M. Lozovsky. It was taken with the sole aim of strengthening the defence of the State and was an expression of determination not only of the Government, but of the people to fight this war to the end. It in no way signified a weakening of Moscow's defence.

M. Lozovsky added that M. Stalin is in Moscow with the National Committee of Defence. German losses for twenty days were already 3,00,000 men.

All the peoples of the Soviet Union were inspired only with the wish to fight to the end of Hitlerism until the complete destruction of the German robbers.—Reuter.

TURKEY WON'T WINK AT SPIES ANY MORE

ANKARA, Oct. 24.

It is strongly rumoured here that as part of the Turkish security campaign, a decree will shortly be sent to the Assembly aimed against espionage.

The decree it is reported forbids foreigners to travel on foot, by horse or by car in Turkey: Foreigners travelling by train will be supervised by gendarmerie: cameras and binoculars are forbidden on trains and the railway timetable is to be altered so that trains will traverse defence areas only at night-time.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BR. DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 24.

It is officially announced that the British destroyer "Broadwater" was torpedoed and sunk on escort duty in North Atlantic. —Reuter

ITALIAN CRUISER SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 24.

It is officially announced that an Italian armed merchant cruiser was torpedoed and probably sunk by a British submarine in Central Mediterranean.—Reuter.

U. S. SHIPS FOR COMBAT ZONES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

It is reported that the Senates leaders have agreed that they should work towards repealing the Neutrality Act provision which prevents United States merchant ships entering belligerent ports or combat zones. An informal administration poll showed at least 55 Senators—which represents six over the majority—would support such a move.—Reuter.

JAPANESE-PORTUGUESE AGREEMENT

TOKYO, Oct. 24

The text of the Japan-Timor Air Service Agreement between the Portuguese and Japanese Governments is published to-day. The Agreement is operative for five years and provides that a commercial service shall be operated between Palao Islands (or Pelew Islands) 600 miles east of the Phillipines, and Deli, the Capital of Timor. The service is to be operated by designated companies each of which shall be under obligation to carry mails, passengers and goods and must make at least one return trip every fortnight unless prevented by reason of "force majeure".—Reuter.

Soviet Reserves Come Into Action

Nazi Advance To Moscow Halted: Assaults On Crimea Beaten Off: Fierce Battles

KUJBISHEV, October 24.

Explaining that a halt at this moment would be equivalent to defeat, the German Command is now trying to drive on their troops according to Germans who were recently taken prisoner at the Central Front. On the left flank of the Central Sector the latest reports state that there are no essential changes.

SOVIET RESERVES GO INTO ACTION

New Soviet reserves have entered into the Central Front of the Battle on Tuesday and Wednesday, states latest report

They are brought up in good order across the first snows disregarding the early winter winds which are beginning to trouble the Germans. The neighbourhood of the highway has been held for days by a famous Soviet division which distinguished itself in the Finnish campaign.

Some of Napoleon's most memorable engagements of the 1812 campaign were fought here. The division battled for every yard. Villages changed hands several times and any gain by the enemy was achieved only through numerical superiority.

The conclusion drawn from these reports is that the enemy can be held if officers adapt themselves to circumstances and hang on stubbornly to their own strip of territory.

In the direction of Majaisk the Germans, concentrating their firepower including light automatics have managed to force back the Soviet troops in some sectors to new positions. In the early days of this week Rokossovsky's troops steadily held their particular defensive strip of territory while Dovator's cavalry also stood their ground.

Germans Held Back

While the German thrust along the Moscow Front continues unabated, especially around Mojaisk 60 miles to the west of the Capital and Malo-yaroslavets about the same distance to the south-west, the Germans are not succeeding in breaking through the Russian defences, according to the Moscow radio.

"Enemy attacks supported by tanks and artillery were all repulsed by our troops who threw back the maddened German troops to their original positions", said the radio

Despite fierce fighting on the right flank of the Mojaisk Sector in which both sides suffered heavy losses, the enemy had not much success. Soviet units successfully reached one important strategic point and occupied a new defence line.

With the Germans throwing in new reserves and even transferring units from the adjoining areas, the fighting on the right flank at Mojaisk is proceeding with intensified bitterness

Panzers Hurled At Capital

Reuter's special correspondent in Stockholm writes:—

With heavy rains obstructing military operations along the whole of the Central Front, German panzer divisions strongly supported by aircraft are being hurled against Moscow from three directions in an effort to encircle the Capital, according to Berlin despatches to Swedish newspapers.

Swarms of planes are said to be flying over Moscow attacking railways and roads, to the east of the city in particular, with the object of preventing the movement of the Russian armies.

Rains are causing a quagmire along the Front, crippling the operations of Germany's famous motor-cycle and cycle battalions. Men have to drag their machines as the wheels sink into a foot of mud.

The correspondents say that German military circles don't expect decisive operations to become possible until frost makes the roads firmer.—Reuter.

BIG COUNTER-ATTACKS

Street Fighting At Mojaisk

Reuter's correspondent at Kujbishev telegraphs:

Street fighting is going on at Mojaisk, Malo-Yaroslavetz as well as at Kalinin and Kaluga, declared the official Soviet spokesman M. Lozovsky at his Press Conference yesterday.

At Kalinin, of which, half was held by the Soviets, fighting was going on for every house. The Germans had been halted at Mojaisk, the possession of which was disputed and also at Malo-Yaroslavetz.

Considerable counter-attacks were in progress in these two sectors. The Germans had not been able to make progress far from Orel. It is not true that the Germans had advanced from Orel to Tula.

On the Leningrad front the Germans were being pushed back in some sectors. Meanwhile the problem of encircling Moscow was still unsolved.

Marshal Timoshenko was in command of the south, declared M. Lozovsky. Marshal Budenny and Marshal Voroshilov were completing preparations of new armies, which would be flung in shortly, he added.

Defence Of Rostov

The Soviet press chief, M. Lozovsky said last night that fighting was still going on round Taganrog and the sea of Azov, which fell to the Germans the day before yesterday. Fighting, he said, was going on for the defence of Rostov, which lay on the river Don, 35 miles east of the present battle zone.

The Midday Soviet "communique" states: "During the night of October 23 our troops fought the enemy along the entire front Especially stubborn fighting occurred in the Mojaisk and Malo-Yaroslavetz directions".

Attacks On Crimea Beaten Off

Renewed German attacks on the Crimea have been repulsed, according to the Official Soviet News Agency.

The Germans lost over 2,000 killed and wounded. About 10,000 Axis Officers and men have been killed or wounded on the Crimean front in the last three days and fifty guns and a large number of machine-guns and mortars destroyed.

The Agency adds that battles are raging with unabated violence. The Nazis are throwing in fresh divisions, but the Red Army is resolutely resisting the onslaughts.

Nazi Pincer Attacks

"The situation on all sectors of the Southern Front remains grave", writes a "Red Star" correspondent. The enemy is trying to advance and capture the most important industrial centres" having conceived a plan of pincer attacks in the direction of Rostov", he says. After a short lull the German attacks were intensified, but everywhere repulsed. In only one sector did the Russians retreat and here it was possible to take up new defence positions which were held and after heavy losses the Germans were forced to take up the defensive.

Activity in the northern section of the Front is described, in the "Pravda".

DRIVEN BACK

Having forced their way into the Kalinin area, writes the paper's war correspondent, German troops attempted to launch an offensive in the north-westerly direction, particularly in the vicinity of Lake Ilmen. Stubborn fighting has been taking place for the past few days, but the enemy has now been driven back to his initial positions with heavy losses.

One incident in this fighting which the correspondent describes, lead to the annihilation of the greater part of a German battalion which came under powerful artillery fire from the Soviet batteries. The column presented a living target almost one kilometer in length.

S. S. MEN FLEE

At another point an enemy wedge which had been established in the Russian positions at a heavy cost was subjected to a series of daring counter-attacks. German troops, mainly S. S. Men, fled setting fire to cottages in the village of Kholmy which previously they had held.

The Germans at Novogorod who, for a long time, had shown no signs of activity attempted a crossing of the river Volkhov under cover of morning fog, but under heavy fire they turned back.—Reuter.

Reopen Problem

Conference Expresses Grave Concern At The Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 24.

I understand an informal meeting was held last evening at Savoy Hotel following a joint invitation by Julian Huxley, Storm Jameson, Rebecca Sieff, Reginald Sorensen, Kingsley Martin, Michael Foot, (labour writer in the "Evening Standard") because, as their circular said: "We feel sure that you must be greatly concerned about the whole of the Indian question and the present world situation. With war in its present phase, and the Soviet Union as our ally, the exclusion of India from the application of principles of freedom of peoples declared by our Prime Minister and the President of the United States in the Atlantic Charter and the situation in relation to India, as it is now exists make our concern all the greater. We hope we can find a way for reopening the Indian Problem from a positive standpoint. It is imperative, we should do everything in our power to end the present rgrettable state of affairs in regard to India and establish friendship and co-operation with the Indian people.

Those present included several Commoners, Sir Francis Younghusband, Mr. H. G. Wells, Lady Cripps, Mr. Edward Hulton, Editor "Picture Post", Professors J. B. S. Haldane, H. Levy, Doctors P. C. Bhandari, C. L. Katial, Mr. S. Sakir Mahamodi, Mr. Edward Thompson, Mr. William Mellor, ex-Editor of the "Daily Herald" Mr. Krishna Menon, Miss Bhicoo Batliwala, Mr. K. S. Shelvankar, Dame Katherine Furse, Miss Agatha Harrison and Miss Dorothy Woodman.

ODESSA COMMANDER AND OFFICERS KILLED BY BOMB

VICHY, Oct. 24.

A bomb in Odessa killed General Glugosianu, Commander of the Fortress and fifty other officers and soldiers, says a Bucharest telegram.—Reuter.

MOSCOW WILL FIGHT TO LAST BREATH

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Moscow will be defended to the last breath, announced the Secretary of the Soviet People's Commissariat for the Moscow region in a broadcast to the Soviet people.—Reuter

ATTLEE FOR AMERICA

LISBON, Oct. 24.

The British Lord Privy Seal, Mr. C. R. Attlee, left here for America by Clipper to-day.

He is going to attend the meeting of the International Labour Office, which opens in New York on Monday as the British Government delegate.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match of about thirty, established in life for a Khatri girl; studying in an European school and appearing in the Senior Cambridge Final Test next December. Though married in her very early age became widow immediately after and is virgin. No caste or Provincial restrictions. For further particulars please apply to "Nanda", c/o Mr. Beharilal, Sub-Divisional Officer, P.W.D. Yeotmal Sub-Division, Yeotmal (Berar). (15235)

Wanted Gujerati match for Aryasamajist Vaish bachelor, 24, Double M. A. Noble family. Father England-returned. Box No. 15229 "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen, Introductions for Friendship, Companionship, Matrimony, Social, Occupational advancement. Write Madame Sorel, Post Box 87, Bombay, enclosing stamped (2-1|4 annas), self-addressed envelope. (15240)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Silk Dyer and Printer, a Silk Weaving Master, a Designer and a Machanic—preferably with experience in the erection and working of High Class American and Japanese Silk Powerlooms. Apply stating age, practical experience in silk along with copies of testimonials and salary required to: The South Indian Silks Ltd., Silk Mills, Gudiyatam. (15253A)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary for the posts of (1) Lecturer in French and English, who must be at least M.A., and (2) Demonstrator in Physics who must be B.Sc. with Principal Physics should reach the Principal before 10th November. (6302)

Wanted—Branch Manager for "Royal and Rankin's", New Branch to be opened at Bombay Town, on Rs. 100—5—200 plus Bonus to successful persons. Bright prospect Cash Security Rs. 10,000|- essential. Preference to Homoeopathic practitioners. Apply to the American Research Homoeopathic Society Ltd., No. 6, Hare Street, Calcutta. (6332)

Wanted—Young ladies of good appearance, with good command of English, Marathi and Gujerati, for the purpose of demonstrating and making sales of a famous medicinal preparation. Will be required to wear nurse's uniform. Good prospects for the right type. Apply, stating details of previous experience, to Box No. 6268, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Honorary Dental Surgeon for the Nair Hospital Dental College. For conditions please see the Dean. (15256)

Wanted:— Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (15259)

Wanted Lady Doctor 100|125, quarters, practice, joining expenses. Midwife 45|50. Hindus preferred (Cutch Mandvi). Apply Box No. 15265, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately Compounder (Surat) 30 quarters. Stenographer (Ahmednagar) 60|75. Apply Daboo Ismail Bld., 381, Hornby Road. (15266)

Wanted Teachers, either sex. State strong subjects and full details. Apply Box No. 15268, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted male or female, Cashiers and Office Assistants starting salary Rs. 50 with prospects. Cash security Rs. 1,500 essential. Apply Box No. 15267, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 8 Lawyers, 9 Graduates, 4 Engineers, 5 Doctors and 5 Clerks. Apply Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (15196)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let—One large, airy room, at Capitol Cinema Building, 1st floor, Marzban Road. Most suitable for any office. Tel. 33710. (15262)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

Throw away glasses—Bring normal vision to your eyes through nature's own treatment. Cure of all eye troubles without operation or glasses. Dr. Narula's Pioneer Eye Clinic, 12-Temple Road, Lahore. (15195)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

Opportunity For Manufacturers. —A Dichromate and Chlorate Specialist is open for commercial engagement. Can design erect and run the factories. Correspond Box No. 15210 "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted New or Secondhand, but in First Class Condition. A Stenter and a 3 or 4 Bowel Calender suitable for Silk fabrics. A 24 to 36" Dia. Hydro-extractor. A. C. Electric motors 1 to 12-5 H.P. 400| 440 Volts, 3 Phase, 50 Cycles running at 750 to 950 R.P.M. with switches and starters. Write with full specifications and prices for immediate delivery to the South Indian Silks Ltd., Silk Mills, Gudiyatam (S.I.). (15253B)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential agents to purchase Tower Brand washing soaps Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works Matunga, Bombay 19. (15115)

334. BUSINESS OFFERS.

A Highly Influential Firm Having connections with the Indian Stores Department and the Contracts Directorate, offers to represent Manufacturers, particularly of textile, desirous of interesting these Departments in their products. Apply Box No. 15248, "Bombay Chronicle."

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED.

With Rs. 15,000|- wanted to join in partnership with existing film-producing concern of Bombay or Poona. Principals may write Box No. 15254 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Apply to-day for immediate loan on your Personal Bond, Mortgages and Ornaments at six annas interest! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, Hornby Road 57 Abdul Rehman Street and Charni Road Tram Junction. (15232)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sohoni's Confidential Race Tips. Write for particulars promising absolute Secrecy, Sohoni Post Box 12, Poona 2. (15260)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Govt. U. P. Handicrafts Products, Woollen Tweeds, Hand spun and Hand woven, full suit length 7 yds. Rs. 16|- only. Post free. Apply for samples with -|2|- stamps for postage, Officer Incharge, I.T.F., Govt. U. P. Handicrafts, Lucknow. (15209)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Monday, the 3rd November 1941, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business—

1. Election of one member on the Works Committee, vice Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, C.I.E., I.C.S.
2. Election of three members on the Tramways and Telephone Committee to fill in (a) the two vaccancies not filled in at the October Meeting; and (b) one further vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Sorab P. Mehta.
3. Interpellations.
4. Application for gratuity, etc. from an ex-Municipal employee.

5-48. Letters from the authorities of the (5) Professor Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institute; (6) Victoria Memorial School for the Blind; (7) Fort Dispensary conducted by Shree Ayurvediya Dharmarth Dawakhana Mandal; (8) Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society (9) Nair Hospital Dental College; (10) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society; (11) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (12) Maharashtra Seva Mandal; (13) Harijan Sevak Sangh; (14) Shri Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala (Arthur Road); (15) Anjuman-E-Saadatul-Kaunain; (16) Bombay City Ambulance Corps; (17) Reading Room, etc. of the B.I.T. Blocks Tenants' Association; (18) Bombay Sanitary Association; (19) Bhatia Stree Mandal; (20) Hindu Deen Daya Sangh; (21) Muslim Educational Service League; (22) Depressed Classes Mission Society of India; (23) Tardeo Vyayam Shala; (24) Dadar School for the Blind; (25) Hajee Karim Mohammed Suleman Charitable Trust; (26) Maharashtra Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Dispensary at Mugbhat; (27) Yuvan Stree Mandal (Sandhurst Road); (28) Bai Motlibai Wadia Free Reading Room and Library at Byculla; (29) Hindu Sewak Samaj; (30) Anjuman-i-Nizamul Muslimeen; (31) Rescue Home for Indian Women of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council; (32) Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya; (33-34) Industrial Schools for Women conducted by the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League at (33) Imamwada; and (34) Girgaum; (35) Textile Technical School of the Social Service League; (36) Bai Eachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary; (37) Gymnasium at Parel conducted by the Social Service League; (38) Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay; (39) Salvation Army Rescue Home; (40) Urdu Library and Free Reading Room conducted by the Social Service League at Madanpura; (41) Free Reading Room and Library and the Travelling Free Library of the Social Service League at Parel; (42) Hind Vyayam Shala; (43) Model Industrial School (Vithalbhai Patel Road); (44) All Saints' Home, Mazgaon; (45) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar, (46) Hindu Sarvajanik Vyayam Shala (Kandewadi); (47) Social Workers' Society; and (48) Young Men's Hindu Association. Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions for the year 1942-43.

49. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Maharashtra Library Association—Regarding the location of libraries run by the Schools Committee, etc.

50-51. Letters from the authorities of the (50) Free Reading Room and Library and the Travelling Library of the Social Service League at Parel; and (51) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society—Forwarding copies of the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

52-56. Letters from the authorities of the (52) Bombay Institution for Deaf Mutes; (53) Rescue Home for Indian Women of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council; (54) Bombay Sanitary Association; (55) Prakash Band Pathak (Lalbaug); and (56) Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions for the year 1941-42.

57. Letter from the President, Matunga Seva Samiti—Regarding the limit of 6 years fixed for the admission of children to Municipal schools.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

58. Regarding contract for the supply of electric energy to the new pumping station at Dharavi.
59. Recommending an additional grant to be made under the different heads to meet the liabilities pertaining to Municipal accounts incurred during 1939-40 and previous years, etc.
60-61. Regarding the provision of funds to meet the cost of (60) improving the lighting arrangement of the beef slaughter house at Bandra; and (61) widening the bottleneck near the Municipal sluice house at Dharavi Road.
62. Recommending an additional grant to write off the difference between the book value and the scrap value of certain materials of the Water Works Department.
63. Regarding the verification of the stores in charge of the Chief Storekeeper, etc.
64. Regarding the grant of a Special Pay to the Superintendent of Licences for extra work in administering the Shops and Establishments Act, etc.
65. Recommending additional grants to meet charges pertaining to Municipal and Improvement Schemes Accounts, etc., incurred by different Municipal departments in excess of budget grants.
66. Recommending the grant of Special Disability Leave to a Mukadam in the Engineering Department.
67. Regarding the present practice of recovery of fees, etc., in respect of advertisement permits.
68. Forwarding a list of letters from the Municipal Chief Auditor pending disposal by the Standing Committee.
69. Regarding funds for the purchase of an air compressor for Warden Road Station.
70. Forwarding half-yearly statement of outstanding bill for Municipal Taxes.
71. Regarding the raising of the salary of a Municipal school teacher.
72. Regarding the purchase of a welding plant for the Municipal Workshops, etc.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

73. Regarding the provision of a screening wall in front of a sanitary block constructed on a plot in Scheme 52, Worli Estate.
74. Regarding the grant of a licence for enclosing a portion of land leased to a Mill in Scheme 51, Poorer Classes Accommodation Scheme.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

75. Regarding the provision of concrete blocks under the steel water mains outside the City, etc.
76-79. Regarding the work of enlarging, laying, etc., of water mains in (76) Narayan Dhuru Street in B Ward; (77) a portion of Masjid Bunder Road; (78) roads Nos. 11, 11A, 17 and 18 (parts) in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate; and (79) Dharavi Cross Road (G Ward).
80. Regarding the re-construction of certain roads with permanent mode of construction.
81. Regarding the construction of a gravitation sewer in a portion of Warden Road.
82. Regarding the renewal of the air and sealed sewage mains of the ejector system in certain areas of the City.
83. Regarding the widening of Matunga Road between Roads Nos. 7 and 18 in Scheme 57, etc.
84. Regarding plans and estimates for paving certain footpaths, etc., in the City.
85. Regarding revised estimates for renewing portions of the surface of certain Capital Roads.
86. Regarding a donation for the construction and maintenance of a drinking fountain with a cattle trough at Gokhale Road (South).
87. Regarding conveyance allowance to be paid to an Assistant Engineer in the City Engineer's Department.
88. Regarding the work of guniting and grouting the Tansa Dam and of providing a trolley line at the toe of the dam, etc.
89. Regarding the filling in of the post of the Deputy Estate Agent and Land Manager.
90. Regarding the facilities for the study of midwifery to the students of the Tibbiya College in Municipal Maternity Homes.
91. Regarding measures to be taken to prevent quack oculists from carrying on their practice in the City.
92. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act for licensing certain dangerous and offensive trades, etc.
93. Regarding the rate of rebate by Government for the cost of collecting urban immovable property tax, etc.
94. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act for requiring owners of premises where roof-gutters are located to make them accessible for inspection, etc.
95. Regarding the recognition of certificates of teachers trained in other Provinces, etc.
96. Regarding the admissibility, for Government grant, of expenditure on Municipal Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Hindi schools.
97. Regarding an additional grant for payment of grants to the primary sections of certain English Teaching schools in the City.

Communications from the Commissioner:—

98. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquitoes detected in August and September 1941.
99. Regarding the acquisition of a certain property at DeLisle Road.
100. Regarding nomination to lease in respect of certain plots in Scheme 29, Nowroji Hill Estate.
101-102. Regarding the election of (101) Mr. H. Chamberlain and (102) Mr K. M. D. Thackersey as Councillors.
103-107 Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from certain ex-Municipal employees.
108. Forwarding a statement giving reasons for the delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.
109. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
110 Forwarding quarterly statement showing the quantity of water brought into the City from various Lakes, etc.
111. Letter from the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Board—Reporting the appointment of Sir B. Rama Rau C.I.E., I.C.S., to officiate as Chairman, vice Mr. H. K. Kripalani on leave.
112. Report of the Committee of the Corporation—Regarding the question of revising the Bye-laws of the Schools Committee, etc.
113. Confirmation of the Special Committee's Proceedings.
114. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

115-116. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (115) improving the conditions of a portion of the eastern footpath of Lamington Road; and (116) increasing the subvention to house-owners for converting privies into water-closets, etc.
117. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For obtaining the Commissioner's report on the ways and means for regulating water supply in the City.
118. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—Regarding the inadequacy of conservancy carts in the north of the City, etc.
119. From Dr. B. H. Rajadhyaksha—Regarding financial measures in connection with the 'Slum Clearance and Housing Problem' of the City.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 24th October, 1941. (6364)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of Flats etc., at Pedder Road, Bombay, for Seth Ramnivas Ramnarayan Ruia.

Copies of specifications and tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 20/- per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on 3rd November 1941.

The Owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
F. & A. R. I. B. A.,
Chartered Architects,
34/38, Hamam Street, Fort,
Bombay. 6351.

JAPANESE DENTAL SURGERY.

REOPENED, Capitol Cinema Building, 1st Floor, Marzban Road, Tel. 33710.

Attendance only by appointment. (15261)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 814 of 1937.

COOVERJI NOWROJI MEHTA & Anr. ..... Plaintiffs
v/s.
MOSES BENJAMIN & Anr. ..... Defendants

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 20th July, 1939, and Judge's Order, dated 30th August, 1940 and Judge's Order dated 7th April, 1941, the following immovable properties will be sold in one lot by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 7th November, 1941, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES

FIRST:—All that piece of land, situate at Lonavla Taluka Mawal District Poona admeasuring 34 Gunthas or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 104A.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land with the buildings and structures standing thereon, situate at Lonavla Taluka Mawal, District Poona, admeasuring one acre and nine gunthas bearing Revision Survey No. 103E

THIRDLY:—All that piece of land at Lonavla Taluka Mawal, District Poona, admeasuring Three Acres and Twelve Gunthas and bearing Revision Survey No. 103 D.

FOURTHLY:—All those two pieces of land at Lonavla Taluka Mawal, District Poona, together with a well therein admeasuring Twenty-three Gunthas and bearing Survey Nos. 122/3 and 121/2.

FIFTHLY:—All that piece of land, situate at Lonavla Taluka Mawal, District Poona admeasuring two acres and five gunthas and forming part of Revision Survey Nos. 103 and 104 and used for purposes of Road.

SIXTHLY:—All that piece of land together with bungalow and outhouses standing thereon, situate at Lonavla, Taluka Mawal, District Poona, admeasuring eight gunthas bearing part of Revision Survey No. 104 B.

SEVENTHLY:—All that piece of land situate at Lonavla Taluka, Mawal, District Poona, admeasuring one acre and twenty-four gunthas and bearing Revision Survey No. 103 F.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. BASTAVALA & SOMJEE, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1941.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner. 6366.

NOTICE.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

A CLERICAL SERVICE EXAMINATION for appointments of temporary clerks in the Military Accounts Department will be held at New Delhi, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Meerut, Calcutta, Poona, Madras and Cawnpore on the 4th and 5th December 1941.

2. No guarantee of permanent appointment in the Department can be given, though selected men who prove of exceptional merit will be considered for such appointments.
3. CONDITIONS:—Candidates must have attained the age of 18 years and must not have attained the age of 28 on 1st December '41.

Initial pay Rs. 45|- p.m. and after one year's approved and continuous service 50-4-70-5-150 (plus local allowance at stations at which it is admissible to permanent clerks).

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

University degree or other high qualifications.

N. B.:—In the case of Muslim candidates only, the minimum educational qualification is Intermediate Examination).

NOTE:—Candidates who have appeared in the Final Degree examination of their Universities (in the case of Muslims Final Intermediate examination) and are awaiting results may also apply. Their appointment in the Department will, however, be dependent on their being declared successful in the University examination in which they have appeared.

SUBJECTS for the EXAMINATION:

(a) English language (paraphrasing and letter drafting).
(b) Commercial Arithmetic (Addition, Multiplication, Division, Interest, Exchange etc.).
(c) Viva Voce

4. Applications for permission to sit for the examination should be submitted in applicant's own handwriting, (supported by attested copies of testimonials. University certificates and evidence of age) to one of the following officers so as to reach them not later than the 31st October 1941 according to where the candidate desires to be examined

Military Accountant General, New Delhi.
Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command, Rawalpindi.
Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona.
Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, Meerut.
Controller of Military Accounts & Pensions, Lahore Cantt.
Controller of Army Factory Accounts, Calcutta.

NOTE 'A'. Candidates who wish to appear at Madras or Cawnpore should submit their applications to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona or the C.A.F.A., Calcutta respectively.

NOTE 'B'. Candidates appearing at Delhi Centre should clearly understand that they are required for posting to stations in Northern, Eastern and Southern Commands generally, according to the Province to which they belong, and there are few, if any, appointments available in Delhi itself.

Candidates should also attach to their applications a separate abstract in the following form which should be filled in BLOCK LETTERS.

Full name & address	Community.	Age	Academic qualifications.	Other qualifications	Name of the State if you are a State subject.

5. No reasons will be given to, nor appeals entertained from rejected candidates.

Accepted candidates will have to remit Rs. 3|- as examination fee in advance, (which will not be refunded), and travel at their own expense to the place of examination. The date and time of the examination and other particulars will be notified to the accepted candidates by the officer to whom the applications are addressed. (6350)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LALJI NATHU the First Vendor of the First Part and Bai NARMADABAI, widow of Manji Virji the Second Vendor of the Second part both of Santa Cruz Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties described in the First and the Second Schedules and belonging to them respectively to our client free from all incumbrances, claims and demands.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties or either of them by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground forming part of Final Plot No. 31 of the Town Planning Scheme No. I of Santa Cruz at Danda Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Surburban in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1369 1|4 square yards of thereabouts and particularly delineated, on the plan annexed to the Deed of Conveyance dated the 2nd of August, 1928 and thereon bounded by a green boundary line and marked "A" being part or moiety of the lands and grounds comprised in the First Schedule to the said Deed of Conveyance dated 2nd August, 1928, and the land or ground comprised in the Second Schedule thereto and which said premises hereby agreed to be sold are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East and West by 24 feet Roads of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. I, on or towards the North by the property described in the Second Schedule hereto and on or towards the South by the property belonging to Seth Anandilal Poddar and which said piece of land together with the buildings two bungalows messuages tenements and outhouses etc. erected thereon are now in the possession of the Second Vendor and her tenants and bears no other numbers.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground forming part of Final Plot No. 31 of the Town Planning Scheme No. I of Santa Cruz, situate at Danda Taluka, South Salsette District Bombay Suburban in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra Registration District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1369 1|4 square yards or thereabouts and particularly delineated on the plan annexed to the Deed of Conveyance dated the 2nd of August, 1928 and thereon bounded by a red line and marked "A" being part of moiety of the lands and grounds comprised in the First Schedule to the said Deed of Conveyance dated 2nd August, 1928 and which said premises hereby agreed to be sold are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East and West by the 24 feet Roads of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. I, on or towards the North by the land belonging to Mr. Shamji Devji and on or towards the South by the property described in the First Schedule hereinabove written and which said piece of land together with the buildings two bungalows, messuages tenements and outhouses etc. erected thereon are now in the possession of the first Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1941.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6365)

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 2061 of 1940.

CHIMANLAL HIRALAL and Others ..... Plaintiffs
V/s.
DAYABHAI NAGINDAS and Others ..... Defendants

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a piece of Fazanda land together with messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situated on the East side at Dhanji Doongarla Street without the Fort of Bombay and known as Palanpuri Building, admeasuring 376 square yards or thereabout and bearing Collector's New No. 251, New Survey No. 1384 and Cadastral Survey No. 1343 of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing Municipal C Ward Nos. 631, 632 (1 & 2) and Street Nos 77, 79, 81 and 83.

Offers should be submitted to the undersigned in sealed cover so as to reach him by 3rd November, 1941.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any other offer. Further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1941.

B. K. DESAI.
Court Receiver
H. M.'s High Court,
Bombay, 9th Oct. 1941. 6277

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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. DAWOOD HAJEE NASSUR, MAHOMED JAFFER HAJI NASSUR and ESUFALI HAJEE NASSUR have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land containing an area of two hundred and thirty-three (233) square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 57A of the Sydenham Road Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North by Memon-wada Cross Road, on the East by Mahomedalli Road, on the South by Plot No. 57B of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Ahmed Abdul Karim and others and on the West by land of the Corporation laid out as a Sweeper's passage which piece of land bears New Survey No. 1335 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1196 Mandvi Division with the building thereon, consisting partly of a ground floor and three upper floors and partly of a ground floor and four upper floors and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward Nos. 981 and 982 Street Nos. 13-21.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1941.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

6363

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1232 of 1940.

Messrs. KHIMJI POONJA & CO., a firm. .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

CHATURBHUJ KHIMJI ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 17th April, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 17th November, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

ALL THAT piece of land at Cutch Mandvi situate on the West Side of the Gate of Kumbharwada and on the Public Road Main Gate whereof falls on the Public Road on the South thereof together with a building consisting of 3 floors and a terrace having one bungalow on the said terrace surrounded by a compound and in the said compound there is a stable together with all structures common gate and common well common with Goculdas Khimji.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. KANGA & CO., Attorney for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Readymoney Mansion, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA, Commissioner.

(6330)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

GOVT. AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT MOUNT ROAD, MAZAGAON.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia & Co. Attorneys for Messrs. Poonamchand Chhogaji and Premchand Otaji, the Transferees and on account and at the risk of the said Gordhandas Odhavji and his wife Parvatibai Nanji in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 1st March 1935 and the said Further Charge dated the 25th April, 1935, and Transfer of Mortgage dated 17th February 1941 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable property on Saturday the 8th November 1941, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

ALL that piece of Government leasehold land with the dwelling-house situate, at Mount Road, Mazgaon admeasuring 190 square yards or thereabouts and registered under New No. 16987 New Survey 12/3711 Cadastral Survey No. 608 of Mazagaon Division and under "E" Ward No. 5008 and Street No. 17.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia & Co. Attorneys for the Vendors at their office or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1249 of 1940.

KASTURCHAND PREMCHAND and others Plaintiffs.

vs.

GORDHANDAS MORARJI ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 1st April, 1941, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 14th November, 1941, at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house thereon situate on the North side of Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay, admeasuring 229 square yards or thereabouts bearing C. New No. 3222 (part of) and New Survey No. 1638 part and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1 & 2/1131 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal "C" Ward No. 1413 Street No. 64D.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece of Fazandari land at Old Hanuman Lane, admeasuring 123 square yards used as a common passage bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1132 of Bhuleshwar Division belonging to the Defendant Gordhandas Morarji, Jadavji Thakersey and Shamkorebai widow of Keshavji Thakersey in equal shares.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA, Commissioner.

(6252)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, on MONDAY, 27th October, 1941, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at our rooms, 122 Apollo St., Fort, SALE of one 320 B. L. 6 revolver of Insolvent Kanji Tejpal.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AFRICAN SHIPPING

OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO EXPORTERS

TO

Tranship Consignments

For EAST AFRICA, WEST AFRICA and elsewhere in Bond to Port of Destination.

Addresses:—African Shipping, P. O. Box 19, Durban. Box 711, Lourenco Marques. Box 232, Port Elizabeth. Box 3046, Cape Town. Box 3634, Johannesburg.

Cable Address "AFRICSHIP" Everywhere.

SECOND GREAT WEEK

MAZHARKHAN

IN THE FINEST PERFORMANCE OF HIS CAREER

AKELA

BIBBO—E. BILIMORIA

Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., & Sun. Extra Shows at 2 p.m.

HINDMATA

VINCENT ROAD

LONDON RUBBER

London, October 23

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb 13 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, October 23

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/8
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£90 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£59 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 7/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£114 1/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£75
National Bank of India	£36

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURN

London, October 22

	This week
Total bullion	£ 1,601,000
Public deposits	21,300,000
(a) Other deposits	172,800,000
Government securities	142,200,000
(b) Other securities	21,200,000
Notes and coins	41,700,000
Notes in circulation	688,500,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	22.13 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	116,800,000
(b) Other securities include discounts	5,400,000
Total deposits	194,100,000
Total securities	163,400,000

COTTON MILL SHARES ACTIVE

Steels Steady With Moderate Turnover

MARKET TONE STEADY

Bombay, October 24

The local share bazar opened quietly steady but general feeling being hesitant over communal clash in the city, there was absence of any buying and prices sagged under scattered realising. But lower levels attracted moderate support and the lost ground was recovered but trading was restricted and price changes were narrow.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was narrow with a limited business. U. S. Steel shares gained 3/8 at 52 7/8 while Anaconda Copper and General Motor shares were unchanged at 25 1/4 and 39 1/4 dollars respectively.

The general feeling in the local market remains optimistic but in view of existing higher prices, buyers are cautious. In the meantime, the market is marking time awaiting fresh developments. The market has mostly discounted all known bullish factors.

The textile industry is doing very well and the prospects are bright but the rise in share quotations seems to have discounted to some extent the prospective outlook. Thus the market needs fresh incentive to attract buyers.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 2110 and declined to Rs. 2095 but again recovered to Rs. 2110. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 402 and after declining to Rs. 399 recovered to Rs. 401. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1333 and eased off to Rs. 1317 but rallied to Rs. 1327. Towards the close there was increased buying and prices improved further and the tone of the market was very steady. Cotton Mill shares were moderately firm with active demand.

TEXTILES

	Bombay, Oct. 24.	
100	Ahmedabad Advance	340 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	134 0
100	CENTURY X.D.	466 0
100	Colaba	215 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	409 8
100	Coorla X.D.	131 0
250	David	257 0
250	Dawn	425 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 5 9
100	FINLAY	242 8
100	GOKAK	258 0
1000	Hindustan	2225 0
100	Indore	136 0
100	Khatau	227 0
100	KOHINOOR	539 0
250	LAXMI	627 0
100	MORARJI	517 0
250	Model ...	200 0
50	MYSORE	132 0
200	NEW GREAT	346 0
100	Oosmanshahi	133 0
100	Phoenix	345 0
25	Sassoon Silk	81 4
1000	Sholapur	5166 0
50	SIMPLEX	177 8
100	SWADESHI	422 0
100	SWAN	241 0
500	Vishnu	1490 0
1000	Western	1450 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	116 0
25-50	Central	50 8
500	Imperial	1610 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	400 0
50-100	India	148 0
100	Reserve Bank	104 0
5	Union	7 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	162 0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13, 0
100	Empire	727 0
15-10	Jupiter	16 12
20	Mercantile	72 8
15-75	New India	54 4
200	Oriental ...	4555 0
10-50	Vulcan	10 12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	86 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1762 0
10	Ajmer X.D.	12 11
50	BOMBAY TRAM	153 0
100	Bombay Suburban	188 2
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	211 4
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	190 0
100	TATA HYDRO X.D.	185 0
1000	TATA POWER X.D.	1765 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	872 0
100	C Province	109 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	105 0
100	Mandra Bhon	109 0
100	Pachora Jamner	99 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	675 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp	4 8
8sh	Indian Copper	2 3 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	45 0
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2118 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	402 0
10	Steel Corporation	19 10

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	626 0
10	Air Services	2 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	261 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	378 0
125	B. Burma	520 0
50	Burma Contry ...	177 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 6
100	IND BLEACHING	143 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	51-8
100	Indian Radio Def.	603 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	588 0
100	Port Canning	96 0
30	PREMIER Con. X.D	128 0
15	Scindia	26 12
25	Tata Oil	62 0
10	Tata Chemicals	15 7
100	Wimco	220 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	322 8
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF) ...	78 8
5	p.c. Central India (TF) ...	652 8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	12 8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd ...	118 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power X D ...	1622 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	153 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	737 8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 2
5	p.c. Morarji	193 4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71 6

Cash quotations were as under:—

BOM. DYEING 1250, CENTURY 432, CENTRAL INDIA 366, COLABA 179, FINLAY 215, GOKAK 228, KOHINOOR 475, MORARJI 450, MYSORE N140, NEW GREAT N284, PHOENIX 358, SIMPLEX 152, SWADESHI 385, SWAN 212, ASSOCIATED 155, ANDHRA VLY 1757, BOM. TRAM 147, TATA HYDRO 184, TATA POWER 1712, SHIVRAJPUR 36, TATA STL. DF. 2077, TATA STL. OR 392, ALCOCK N580, BELAPUR SUGAR 231, BOM. STEAM N345, BOMBAY BURMA 497, IND. BLEACHING 130, PREMIER CONST 116.

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, October 24

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 96; 28 88/8; 35 88; 42 86/12; 49-56 85/12

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 102-101; 24 99; 28 98; 35 96; 42 95/8; 49-56 95

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54; Rosita Rs. 53; Country make Rs. 44; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/14 per qr.

Settlements rates :—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 87/10

Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/12; Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/12

Market tone :—Firm.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay Dyeing (1327/8) 1333 1327 1322 1318 1320 1322 1325 1327 1332 1335 1340 1345 1342

Century (467) 467 463/8 462 463 466 468 467 466

Central India (405/8) 407 406 405 404 408 409 410 409

Kohinoor (530) 534 531 532 531 529 534 537 539

New Great (343) 346 345 342 340 341 344 346

Simplex (175) 177 176 175 178 177

Swadeshi (418) 420 421 418 417 419 420 422

Associated Cement (162) 162 161/8 161 162

Tram Ord (153) 153

Tata Hydro (186/8) 185

Tata Power (1762/8) 1760 1770 1765

T Steel Defd (2105) 2110 2102 2095 2100 2102 2107 2110 2115 2118 2120

T Steel Ord. (400/8) 402 400 399 400 401 402 401 402

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (153/12) 153/8

Beliapur (256) 259 260 259 261/8 262 261

B Steam (378) 378

B Burma (520) 518 517 516 520

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-15

3 1/2 per cent C P Notes 96-0

3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13

3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0

3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-9

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-14

3 per cent War Bonds 102-0

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-3

4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore 116-0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4

4 per cent Bo Deb 1947 110-4

5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8

6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0

6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

Trend: Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 24

Following a rise of 31 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 221 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 220/4 and declined to Rs. 217/8. Owing to communal clash in the city, the market was quiet as buyers were holding back. At the decline there was scattered short covering and prices improved to Rs. 218/8.

Thereafter there was very small business and prices after advancing to Rs. 219 declined to Rs. 218/8. In view of riots, the local market will close now at 4 p.m. There was utter absence of any important business. The market closed at 4 p.m. as under :—

BROACH A/M	Rs.	218 4 0
OOMRA D/J		178 12 0
OOMRA MARCH		172 0 0
BENGAL D/J		141 4 0
BENGAL MARCH		143 0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : October 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 22-10-41. Since 1st Septr.

		This year.	Last year
Khandesh		164	954
Central India		1,334	.....
Barsi and Nagar		4,110	253
Berar	43	2,609	23
Central Provinces		3,728	.....
Total Oomras	43	11,945	1,230
Dholeras		9,799	961
N.-W. Provinces		949	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	1,568	26,093	30,655
Broach	201	4,670	387
Coompta & Dharwar	220	4,349	7,115
Westerns-Northerns		3,534	9,521
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,980	58
Total	2,032	64,337	50,097
Arrived by road to 15th October 1941		5,000	6,000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, October 24

Bengal Fine	132 35
Berar	15 a 59
C. P. 1	199-202
C. P. 2	164-67
Khandesh	124-29
Muglai	132-37
Broach	184-89
Broach Low	149/59

ACTIVE BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Move For Hundred Per Cent Parity Loan

MARKET SENSITIVE AND FIRM

BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

On Thursday the New York cotton market was active on reports that the House of Agricultural Committee approved of a hundred per cent parity loan for five basic crops of 1942 and 1943.

There was extensive speculative buying which readily absorbed realising sales and moderate hedging. The session closed firm at a rise of 50 points for distant months.

The New York cotton market is under the influence of Washington news. It is said that the House Agricultural Committee has recommended 2 years' extension of the existing compulsory loan rate of 85 per cent of parity for five basic commodities which otherwise expire next June 30. The extension provision has been added as an amendment to the Senate approved legislation extending the Federal Control Soil Conservation programme for another five years. Such step must have far reaching effect on the general trend of prices as all surplus cotton will go into consumption and by the end of the war, there will be huge demand for cotton from Europe.

NEW YORK MARKET

There was Mill pride-fixing and local buying on the New York Cotton Exchange on Thursday which met realising by recent buyers but the market rallied sharply on reports that the House of Agricultural Committee approved of a hundred per cent parity loan for five basic crops of 1942 and 1943. However the advance attracted increased hedging and profit-taking but encountered active New Orleans buying and outside support.

At the opening March was quoted 4 points up at 16.57 but declined to 16.47 which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was active buying and prices advanced 38 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 16.85 which was the highest level. Distant months were firm and the market closed at a net rise of 27 to 50 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 31 points at 17.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm with improved buying and closed at a rise of 30 to 46 points. Spot cotton prices gained 30 points at 16.25c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state :—The sentiment, which combined with the psychological fear and hope, no doubt, reflect in prices before the final statistical equilibrium is reached. That sentiment is presently centred on the war situation. Thus, it is realised that whatever may happen to Moscow or Russia, war will continue longer with the growing aid of America until the Nazi domination is destroyed with roots and branches. This is now confirmed by Mr. Eden yesterday. Of course, any intermitent shock may disturb the composure of price structure. Dealing with the Far East, every one is aware of the deep cleavage in the fundamental aspiration. The New Japanese Prime Minister wants to liquidate the China "incident" and pursue his national policy of Southward drive whilst America is deeply committed to democratic principles and aspirations. Thus, the wangling negotiations and cajoling fate may at best be a passing phase. Such period may undoubtedly lead to eternal hope of rapprochement and rude shock of disappointment. Apart from this, local market will be conscious hereafter of increasing up-country receipts, beginning with C. P. and Berar.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest	16.85+32
New York March lowest	16.47—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Active trade and local buying. Market firm.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, October 24

December	16.53+27
January	16.59+27
March	16.84+31
May	17.03+35
July	17.13+40
October	17.30+50
Middling Spot	17.35+31

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, October 24

December	16.50+30
January	16.66+30
March	16.90+33
May	17.03—31
July	17.14+38
October	17.47+46
Middling Spot	16.25+30

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, October 23

11 a.m. call. Noon call.

December	16.34	16.30
March	16.69	16.56
May	16.75	16.72

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, October 23

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 15,000 bales

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, October 24

The market presented a quietly steady tone and price movements showed a lack of enthusiasm. Tata Deferreds opened steady at 2080 and gradually declined to 2060 on some scattered profit-taking sales, but towards the close recovered to 2085. Tata Ordinaries, likewise, opened at 393 and after being quoted lower at 389 reacted to 393. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings, after showing an initial easiness, closed higher at 1240. Indian Irons kept unchanged at 32-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :

Tata Deferreds (2070) 2080 60 85

Tata Ordinaries (391) 393 89 93

Tata Ordinary 393; Tata Deferred 2085; Indian Iron 32/2; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/10; Bombay Dyeing 1240; Central India 365; Century 420; Gokak 228/12; Kohinoor 475; Simplex 153; Andhra Valley 1750; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1707/8; Associated Cement 157; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 500.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, October 24

LONDON :—

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months

B. C. RATES :—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA :—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN :—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE :—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM :—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI :—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO :—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27.

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes. 19.5. 21.5.

LISBON :—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rate Esc 99.80. 100.20

NEW YORK :—

Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money :—Call unquoted.

1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.

3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent

9 months 3/4 per cent

Tone :—Very easy.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : October 24.

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s	202	203	204
10 1/2s	223	224	225
20 1/2s	357	349	345
40s	535	540	545

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 24

Linseed May		8 7 9
Wheat January		5 9 6
Wheat May		6 10 0

By Appointment to the King Emperor

DUE TO war conditions you may be experiencing difficulty in obtaining the brands of Pharmaceutical and Toilet Requisites you have been used to.

If such is the case it is our suggestion that you ask for STANISTREET Products because they are reliable and of the highest standard of purity.

In the past buyers have not favoured brands of Indian manufacture but as many English, American and Continental firms are now manufacturing in the country the prejudice is receding.

We have been manufacturing in India for the last 120 years and steady progress has been made, undoubtedly due to our determination to produce to B. P. standards only, there never has been any compromise.

The Indian Medical Stores, Railways, States and large Managing Agencies are satisfied that STANISTREET Products can be depended upon, and we are confident you will be too.

Specify Stanistreet Products and be satisfied.

SMITH STANISTREET & COMPANY, LIMITED

CALCUTTA

SSK. 20.

LOOK FOR THE NAME

EVEREADY

TRADE-MARK

ON YOUR

USED TOGETHER THEY INSURE BRIGHTER LIGHT—LONGER LIFE

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay : October 24.

		Rs.	a.	p.
64/2 Koru Nissim—				
Spot		36	12	0
October		36	12	0
November		37	3	0
84/2 Koru Nissim—				
Spot		39	0	0
October		39	0	0
November		39	6	0
62/2 Any—				
Spot		3	8	3
October		3	8	3
November		3	9	0
80/2 Any—				
Spot		3	11	3
October		3	11	3
November		3	12	0
150 Any—				
Spot		2	15	0
October		2	15	0
November		2	15	9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 24

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	41	14 0
Highest		41	14 0
Lowest		40	13 0
Closing		40	15 0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		23	13 0
Highest		23	13 6
Lowest		23	8 9
Closing		23	10 3
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		38	12 0
Highest		38	12 0
Lowest		38	10 0
Closing		38	10 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 23-10-41	1212000	1362000
Receipts yesterday 23-10-41	15000	11000
Export to date 17-10-41	263000	243000
Stock at Ports 17-10-41	3261000	2936000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-10-41	2848000	2566000
Quantity in sight 17-10-41	5162000	5499000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 24

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Quotations were as under :

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	1	6
Kartak		42	2	0
Magsar		42	2	0
Sovereigns		28	7	6

SILVER

Ready	63	0	0
Kartak	62	13	0
Magsar	62	12	0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, October 24

Pepper ready per candy	86	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	86	4	0
Ginger ready	33	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	24	0	0

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, October 24

Wheat January	0	6	9
Wheat May	0	12	9
Linseed May	1	0	0
Groundnut February	4	8	0
Castorseed May	5	8	0
Cottonseed January	1	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	12	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	3	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	5	6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, October 24

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	95	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	86	8 0

Tone :—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 851 cent points at exchange 331

Of course You need a laxative

TO KEEP YOU FIT AND VIGOROUS

For ninety years Beecham's Pills have been the most famous of family laxatives. Gentle and effective, they are suitable for young and old. Always keep them in the house.

Beecham's Pills

THE VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

WHY DO YOU LOOK SO WORRIED?
WHAT SHALL I DO? I AM SUFFERING FROM RINGWORM. I HAVE USED SEVERAL REMEDIES BUT WITHOUT EFFECT.
HAVE YOU TRIED POWELLS KURAIN? IT IS A GREAT SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.
IF YOU ARE SO SURE I WILL TRY ONE BOTTLE TO-DAY
YOU LOOK SO HAPPY! ANY GOOD NEWS?
ONE APPLICATION OF POWELLS' KURAIN HAS GIVEN ME A GREAT RELIEF. I WOULD LIKE TO TRY THEIR OTHER REMEDIES WHICH I AM TOLD ARE EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS
NEXT DAY.

POWELLS LIMITED.
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

SIROLIN 'ROCHE'
THE SAFEST LUNG TONIC FOR CHILDREN & ADULTS ALIKE

NEW YORK COTTON SIXTEEN POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York: October 24.

Previous closing	16.84
To-day's opening	16.93
Difference	+9
To-day's closing	16.68
Difference	—16

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 216/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: October 24.

New York cotton displayed the brighter sentiment following favourable week-end developments as considerable outside interest. Trading in March began at 16.93, i.e., nine points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on scottered trade support and commission-house buying.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.28/28) 16.62/60
March (16.58/57) 16.93/91
May (16.69/69 17.14/11

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: October 24.

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted

Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/4 quoted) £12 3/4 quoted

Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 quoted) £18 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (13 3/4d nominal) 13 3/4d nominal.
Forward (13 3/4d norminal) 13 3/4d nominal.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£255 3/4 buyers; £256 sellers. Quiet)

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: October 24.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: October 24.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London: October 24.
London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER
London: October 24.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: October 24.
There was no trading during night session.

£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: October 24.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: October 24.
5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 7/16
New York Loan £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-7
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-10
Electric Music Industry 12-7
Princhin Johnson 22-4
Imperial Chemical 32-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee rates £69 1/2
Dundee 36-4
Unilever Ordinary 26-10
Ford Motors 24
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 11/16.
Carreas 'A' £5 11/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6
P and O Def 27-7
Distillers 67-6
Bredfords Dye 6-7
British Celanese 5-0
J and I Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-9
Inter Nickel dol 41
Indian Iron 46-10

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 17-0
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-4
Rio tintos £6 1/4
East Rand Properties £2 5/32
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 50-7
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10
Sub Nigel £7 1/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 5/32
Union Corporation 147-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo India 38-1
Burma Oil £3
Mexican Eagle 12-6
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £39 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £15
London North Eastern Def £1 11/16
London Southern Defed. £13 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport £39

SATYAGRAHA IN CITY SUSPENDED

BOMBAY, Friday.

The President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announces:

In view of the condition prevailing in the City since yesterday and in view of the promulgation of the Prohibitory orders, Satyagraha has been temporarily suspended until further orders.

Bombay Keraleeya Thozhilali Seva Sangham

The Bombay Keraleeya Thozhilali Seva Sangham had its sixth reading room and library opened by Mr. C. K. Narayanswami on 21st inst. in the premises of the Gymnastic Institute, Parel. He suggested to the gathering of workers to carry on literacy campaign with special attention to Mahatmaji's constructive programme. The necessity for the present organisation arose sequel to the failure of the previous ones and he felt glad that the Sangham had six local units in the city each enjoying the facilities of night school, reading room and library. Mr. Narayanswami pointed out that as an adult education class the Sangh's night schools should devote particular attention to the dissemination of accurate knowledge of physical, political and economic Geography and general knowledge of world history.

Messrs. K. A. Master, M. V. Gopalan and E. C. Bharathin also addressed the gathering.

MADRAS.—The total Khadi sales during the Dipvali month this year at the branches and agencies in Tamilnad of the All-India Spinners' Association amounted to Rs. 2,71157|-.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials In Moderate Request

CALCUTTA: October 24.

The market ruled quietly steady after holidays. Cottons, Coals, Jutes, Teas and popular Miscellaneous industrials were in moderate request and fairly maintained their last levels. Speculative Engineering issues also closed better. Govt. securities on the other hand, kept firm and unchanged.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Govt. securities: 3 per cent Govt. Paper 82/8, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 102/6 s lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 96, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/4 s lot; 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 99/14, 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 114/8, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/2 s lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 108.

Cottons: Basanti 3/14, Benares Cotton and Silk 4/12, Cawnpore Textiles 9/12, Dunbar 245, Elgin Mills ord 28, Kesoram 9, Muir Mills ord 322, New Victoria ord 4/2.

Coals: Amalgamated 27/8 s odd lot, Burrakur 14/4, Dhemo Main 12/14, Equitable 37/8, Raneegunge 31/4 s lot, Rewa 25/6, Talcher 1/11, West Jamuria 31/2 ex-div

Jutes: Agarpara 31/14, Alliance 323 ex-div, Anglo-India 381, Auckland 184/8 s lot, Bally 260, Birla Pref 140, Budge-Budge 375, Champdany 178, Clive 28 s lot, Howrah 57/2, Hukumchand Pref 155/8, India 386, Kamarhatty 515, Lawrence 415, National 24/12 s lots, Northbrook 37/4, Nuddea 70/8, Orient 206/8 s lots, Presidency 6/1, Reliance 58/8, Standard 284, Union 446 s lot.

Minings: Burma Corporation 4/7, Indian Copper 2/3, Assam Bengal Cement ord 13/6 Daimia Cement pref 120 ex-div odd lot.

Eng. Companies: Braithwaite and Co. 10/4, Britannia Building and Iron 13/6, Burn and Co. ord 410 s lot, Indian Iron and Steel 32/4 Indian Malleable Casting ord 8/12, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 57/4, Defd 37/4, National Iron and Steel 9/11, Steel Corpn ord 19/12, Pref 123.

Insurance Com.: National Indian Life Insurance 2,200.

Miscellaneous: Associated Hotels ord 4/2, Bararee Coke 23/4, B I Corporation ord 4/13 British Ceylon Corporation 4/14, Calcutta Silk Manufg Ord 10/10, Indian Cables 27/12 s lots, British Burma Petroleum 3/10,

Papers: Mysore 17/10, Sree Gopal 14/11 c div, Titaghur ord 21/12, Assam Saws 4/1, Boorooah Timber 19/7.

Sugars: Bairampore 10/4, Basti 265, Buland 22/1 s lot, Carew and Co ord 12, Cawnpore 24/8, Champaran 19/10.

Teas: Bateli 6/6, Bhatkawa 54 ct, Dauracherra 13/8, Dhunseri 3/7, Ethelbari 12/4, Hansqua 12/8, Hantapara 410, Kalacherra 82 Naga Hills 15/4, Patrakolha 990.—A. P.

Bengal Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 1,25,00,000 of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and Calcutta up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 31st Oct. 1941. Bills will be of the following denominations, viz. Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 10,00,000.

Each tender should specify clearly the term of the bills applied for, the nominal value of the bills required and the price per cent which the tenderer is prepared to pay expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas only.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Monday, the 3rd November 1941.

GROUNDNUT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following memorandum on the Groundnut Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42:—

On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under groundnut in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 27.0 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the groundnut crop sown in June-July 1941.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1941)

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop now stands as shown below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	1,218,000
Indian States	882,000
Total	2,100,000

14.2 per cent below corresponding area last year but 28.0 per cent over decennial average at same date. Decrease in area general due partly to deficient sowing rains and partly to loss of overseas markets due to war and consequent fear of low prices.

In Gujarat crop on the whole fair except in some areas where it benefited by recent showers and is therefore in good condition.

In Deccan and Karnatak crop suffered from insufficient soil-moisture during early stage of its growth but rains in September improved condition which at present fairly good. Early varieties being harvested while late ones developing pods.

SESAMUM CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following second memorandum of the Sesamum crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42:—

On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under Sesamum in the Territory included in this forecast has represented some 10.6 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum crop sown from June 1941 onwards.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1941)

Area.—The latest report show the total area under early as well as late crop as stated below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	129,000
Indian States	331,000
Total	460,000

5.9 and 0.7 per cent below corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date respectively. Decrease in area general throughout Province due late and deficient rain at sowing time.

In Gujarat, condition of crop fairly satisfactory except in parts of northern areas where damaged to certain extent by Katra Caterpillars in seeding stage. In Deccan and Karnatak, growth of crop which was retarded due to long spell of draught, improved by September rains and condition now fairly good. Condition of corp in Konkan reported fairly satisfactory.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Free Supply Of Day-To Day Loans

STEADY TONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Export Business In Gold

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MONEY.

There was no improvement in the demand for money during the week under review and day-to-day funds were freely available around 1/4 per cent. Three to six months' money was quoted between 3/4 and 1 per cent. per annum. Three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were discounted at Re. 0-10-8 per cent per annum which registered a fractional improvement of 2 pies in the yield.

The Reserve Bank of India statement, as on 17th October, records large-scale operations in the Issue Department where the Bank's holding of Sterling Securities has risen by Rs. 12,05 crores. This is offset by a reduction of Rs. 8,05 crores in the Bank's portfolio of Rupee Securities and a decline of Rs. 9.71 crores in the item of Balances held abroad which now stands at Rs. 59,23 crores. The active note circulation in India is up by Rs 213,85 lakhs and the total of notes issued is higher by Rs. 372,73 lakhs. Among Deposits, Government Deposits record a decline of Rs 620,93 lakhs and Bankers' Deposits of Rs. 311.34 lakhs, whereas the item of Other Deposits is up by Rs. 19,83 lakhs.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, drawn upto 17th October reveals an increase of Rs. 372,98 lakhs in the Bank's Investment Portfolio, whereas Advances are down by Rs. 117,84 lakhs. Deposits have declined by Rs. 8,04 lakhs, whereas the cash is down by Rs. 264,92 lakhs.

GILT-EDGED.

The local gilt-edged market continued in its dull course with prices stagnant around last week's close, but some improvement in the turnover was noticeable. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock, in London, was quoted slightly higher at £99-1/4, but 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper was static at Rs. 96. 2-3/4 per cent. 1968-52 loan was quoted at Rs. 97-14, 3 per cent. 1946 bonds at Rs. 102 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 99-13. 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan continued unchanged at Rs 95. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 103-4 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs 103-15. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan found buyers at Rs. 110-9, whilst stray transactions were also reported in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 111-3 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan, on the other hand, was neglected at Rs. 114-10.

EXCHANGE

With the incidence of the Diwali and Id holidays, this was a short-working week for the exchange market with the result that the turnover was exceptionally small. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot T. T. on London quoted 1s. 5-63/64d with buyers at 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T T on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 5-31/32d.

Buyers of T. T. on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 6-1/32d.

In the New York market, the sterling/dollar cross-rate remained pegged at 403,75 cents and the Shanghai dollar was quoted at 3-5/32d, throughout the week.

GOLD

Early in the week, with the price of spot gold down to Rs. 42-0-3 and fright being available, some export business was reported to have been booked. After mid-week, however, the quotation improved fractionally to Rs. 42-1-3 and after declining to Rs. 42-0-8, closed at (..) Gold to be delivered during November and December settlements commanded a premium of one anna over spot. The price of sovereigns remained unchanged at Rs 28-7 during the week. Floating stocks of gold are estimated to be about 2,25,000 tolas; owing to Diwali holidays, arrivals from up-country were much smaller and are reported to have been no more than 3,000 tolas a day which was more than offset by the offtake for trade purposes. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 42-1-3 and Rs. 42-0-3 for spot, Rs. 42-2 and Rs. 42-1-3 for November and Rs. 42-2-3 and Rs 42-1-3 for December settlement.

SILVER

A relative scarcity of spot supplies and some trade demand in connection with the Diwali festival was responsible for marking up the price of silver from Rs. 62-10-6 at the opening to Rs. 62-15 on Wednesday. The improvement in the price of cotton from the last week's low of Rs. 209 to Rs. 222 also contributed to the recovery in the price of silver. November settlement silver was quoted at a discount varying between 1-1/2 and 2 annas and December settlement stood at a similar discount under November. In London, the quotation for spot silver was static at 23-1/2d, throughout the week. Two months' forward delivery, which was quoted 1/16d under spot at the opening, was marked up to level rates at the close. Floating stocks of the metal are estimated to be under 4,000 bars. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 62-15 and Rs 62-10-6 for spot, Rs. 62-13-6 and Rs. 62-7-6 for November and Rs. 62-12-6 and Rs. 62-7-6 for December settlement.

SHARES

This was a short-working week on the local stock market with only two working days. The market presented a steady undertone during the period under review. On Monday, a lively atmosphere pervaded the market and prices advanced all-round on good sacramental buying, but later, activity was somewhat restricted.

Both Steels and Textiles figured prominently during the week's trading; Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds advanced by about 40 points to Rs. 2,118-12, whilst Ordinaries gained about 8 points to Rs. 402. In the mill section, Bombay Dyeings ruled firm at Rs. 1,342-8, while Centuries were quoted about 15 points higher at Rs. 466-8. Central Indias improved from Rs. 397-8 to Rs 409-8 at the finish, whilst Kohinoors and New Greats found buyers at Rs. 539 and Rs. 346 respectively. Bank and Utility shares were comparatively in the background; Bank of Indias were quoted around Rs 148 and Central Banks around Rs. 50-8, while Imperial Bank Fully Paids were listless at Rs 1,610 and Partly Paids at Rs. 400. Reserve Banks were steady at Rs. 109. Amongst Hydro-electrics Andhra Valleys evoked some inquiry at Rs. 1,757-8 and Tata Powers at Rs. 1,765, but Bombay Trams and Tata Hydros were practically neglected at Rs 153 and Rs. 195-8 respectively. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were quoted higher at Rs. 162, whilst Belapurs displayed good strength around Rs 261-8. Bombay Burmas, on the other hand, were pegged at Rs. 520 with very little inquiry. Scindia Steams and New Indias were steadier at Rs. 26-13 and Rs. 54-4 respectively.

CALCUTTA

In Calcutta, jute shares revealed a quieter tendency and prices, in some cases, were marked down. The turnover during the period was modest.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight dated 15th October 1941:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,300 Capital paid-up	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	94,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills, Payable, etc.	41,56,23,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,87,62,000
	Rs. 50,05,85,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	9,74,76,000
Loans on Government and and other authorised securities	5,36,02,000
Bills Discounted	2,03,52,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,37,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,09,04,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc	27,64,14,000
	Rs. 50,05,85,000

Sugarcane Crop

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following second memorandum of Sugarcane crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42:—

On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under sugarcane in the territory included in this forecast represented some 3.1 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the sugarcane crop sown from January 1941 onwards.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1941.)

Area.—The total reported and estimated area under sugarcane now stands as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	107,000
Indian States	49,000
Total	156,000

10.3 and 52.6 per cent above the corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date respectively. Increase in area almost general. Since submission last report the rainfall and weather conditions being favourable helped further development of crop which at present in good condition over most province. More rain however needed in some parts. Pyrilla trouble decreasing since recent rains in Deccan canal area. On the whole crop in present condition expected to yield between 70 per cent of normal and full normal.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, October 22

Broach A/M highest 222 1/2 lowest 216 1/2 closing 217 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 182 lowest 177 closing 177 3/4

Oomra March highest 176 lowest 171 closing 171 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 143 lowest 140 closing 140 1/4

Bengal March highest 144 1/2 lowest 141 1/2 closing 141 3/4

LONDON SILVER
London, October 23

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, October 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, October 23

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.33/17 40
Stockholm	16.86/16.95

LONDON SEEDS
London, October 23

Rozario Santa Fe Oct/Nov quoted	21/3
Barletta Russo Oct/Nov quoted	21/3
South Australian Oct/Nov quoted	27/6

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: October 24.

100 bags Stearic acid, 390 cases wines, 152 pkgs galvd wire, 60 cases picking bands, 177 bls wool tops, 840 ctns corned beef, 30 c/s provision, 187 c/s cheese, 827 c/s sauce, 2414 cases cnd fruit, 53 c/s cnd vegetables, 91 c/s dripping, 125 c/s sausage, 155 ctns Horlick, 36 pkgs Spaghetti, 235 c/s corned meat, 571 cases jam, 49 c/s tinned beef, 145 c/s Gelatine, 200 c/s dried fruit, 250 dms carbide, 44 cases pickles, 64 c/s chocolates, 103 bags washers, 80 c/s milk powder, 400 bags Stearine, 117 ctns Macaroni, 61 c/s cordials, 951 bdls insulating board, 2319 cases cnd meat, 7453 bls cotton, 1193 c/s condensed milk, 150 rolls sheet lead, 1980 cases skim milk powder, 2777 casks tallow, 1273 cases whisky, 490 cases gin, 200 cases preserved fruit, 300 ctns preserved pineapples, 100 c/s preserved appricots, 60 c/s golden syrup, 90 c/s cnd milk, 1250 c/s ale, 249 c/s dry batteries, 380 bls scoured wool, 36 c/s dry accumulators, 52 pkgs Lacquer, 300 c/s safety fuse, 80 c/s vinegar, 74 c/s cherries in tins, 35 c/s brandy, 80 ctns cnd soup, 640 c/s milk maid milk, 53 c/s Lactogen, 60 c/s cream, 50 cases woollen felt.

EXPORTS

Bombay: October 24.

12506 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 679 bgs castorseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 20 bls cotton grey yarn S A Bassam; 68 bls cotton pcegoods Ebrahim Manji and Co; 27 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 200 bags soapstone Shaw Wallace and Co; 20 bls cotton G M twist Textile Export Ltd; 78 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji.

No Energy, Lost Your Appetite?

THE sure remedy for weakness, nerviness, lack of energy and loss of appetite, is a course of Iron Jelloids which provide energizing Iron in a convenient, easily absorbed form. Ask for the variety of Iron Jelloids called "No. 2 variety"—excellent for those suffering from deficiency of red blood-corpuscles. A second variety of Iron Jelloids called "No. 2a" is of special value for anyone convalescent after tropical illnesses. Start taking Iron Jelloids at meal times and you'll soon see a steady increase in your energy and appetite.

Iron Jelloids

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Prices, inclusive of postage:
10 days treatment Rs. 1/2/-
5 weeks treatment Rs. 2/12/-

AMICO TILA

A scientific Ointment to cure PREMATURE DEBILITY

It is an absolutely harmless preparation based on combined ancient and modern science. The active principles of substances recognised best for correction of the dead centres of puberty have been employed in its composition. Literature free on application.

Price per tube Rs. 2. Three tubes Rs. 5/8, postage extra

Sole Agents: AMIN & ISMAIL
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Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) a guaranteed Specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe, Sure. World-wide reputed and tested Success Guaranteed

Price Rs 2/- Postage As -/10/-
KAMALA WORKS.
(15/4), Panchpota, Bengal.
Agent:- Thomson & Taylor Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay

An Ideal Tonic & Blood Purifier

Prices:—
8-oz. phial Rs. 1-8 each.
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MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
P-23, CENTRAL AVENUE, CALCUTTA

Available at all leading Chemists & Druggists

Wanted Agents in unrepresented areas.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTD. in Bombay in 1919.
HEAD OFFICE: Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES:—Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay; Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay; Rajkot (Civil Station).

CAPITAL PAID UP: Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND: Rs. 10,00,000
Dividend Equalisation Fund Rs. 60,000
Deposits on 31-12-40 Rs. 1,93,00,000

DIRECTORS:—
M. S. Captain, Esq., (Chairman), Lachhmandas Harkhchand Daga, Esq., K. R. P. Shroff, Esq., Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., B. N. Karanjia, Esq., Ramdeo Anandilal Podar Esq. Haridas Madhawdas, Esq., and Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 3/4 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees 2 Lakhs.

Fixed Deposits for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts—Interest allowed at 1 1/4 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances upto Rs. 10,000. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT—Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road.

Rents very moderate.

B. M. BHARGAVA, Secretary.

Rs. 750/- per Month.....?

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Agents are supplied with Agency-documents, illustrated catalogue, 3 tolas of "Minerva Gold," 2 pairs of Ear-rings & 2 finger-rings as samples. Apply to-day to:—

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is a best tried remedy for this dreadful disease. It cures Elephantiasis with all its complications.

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Mothuramohan, Phanindra Mohan and late Lalmohan Mukhopadhyaya Chakravarty.

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.—

Visit Personally.

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Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

LOVE is what they live for!

HONOUR is what they'd die for!

ROMANCE, THRILL, LAUGHS AND MUSIC ARE THINGS YOU SHOULD SEE THEM FOR!

The Lucky Doc., and the "unknown girl" in

Anjan

BOMBAY TALKIES' Comedy Romance

Starring:
DEVIKA RANI, ASHOK KUMAR;

AT

Roxy

Outside the Curfew

TWO SHOWS on Week Days— 3 and 6-30 p.m., THREE SHOWS TO-DAY and To-morrow 12-30, 3, 6-30 p.m.

"Anjan" Song-hits are now available on H. M. V. Records

2nd WEEK

The producer of Pygmalion presents
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S
MAJOR BARBARA
starring WENDY HILLER
co-starring REX HARRISON and ROBERT MORLEY
introducing ROBERT NEWTON
produced and directed by GABRIEL PASCAL Released thru United Artists

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE RUN-AWAY GIRL!

YOU DESPISE HER—IS'NT IT? Well, There is Nothing Wrong if a Girl runs away from her father's house, and that too right from her Marriage—Pandal! The run-away girl in "Gharki Laj" is

Worshipped in and by her Husband's Family!

SEE THIS INTRICATE SOCIAL PUZZLE IN THE 'ANAND' Release of 'Sunrise' Pictures'

GHARKI LAJ

Directed by V. M. VYAS

Story by MOHANLAL DAVE

Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, NAZIR,
KALYANI, KAUSHALYA, JAGADISH, MAJID, MIRZA MUSHARIFF

2nd WEEK
IMPERIAL

Fitted with 'LANSING' Living Sound

Daily one Show at 3-30 p.m. Sat., Sun., Matinee 1 p.m.

PALACE DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Swing and sway the South American way! ... With Brazilian nuts and singing senoritas!

ARGENTINE NIGHTS
A UNIVERSAL HIT STARRING
RITZ BROTHERS
ANDREWS SISTERS

SUN., MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
THE INVISIBLE MAN RETURNS
Universal's Staggering Thriller.

Second Sensational Week!

CROWDED HOUSES IN EVERY SHOW!

LAGAN

NEW THEATRES (superb picture) Acclaimed as great by all, with
SAIGAL ★ KANANBALA
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
Matinee To-day and To-morrow at 1-15 p.m.

CHITRA
Vincent Road—DADAR
Free List Entirely Suspended.

TO-NIGHT....

2nd Glorious Week

★

A picture that will make you roar with laughter.

SASURAL

It's a RANJIT HIT

Directed by:
CHATURBHUJ A. DOSHI

Cast:
★MADHURI ★MOTILAL
★NURJAHAN
★KANTILAL

Daily at 4 p.m. only
Mat. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 5, 1998
Muslim: Shavval 4, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 21, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 36m.
Sunset: 6h. 10m.
Hightide: 3-06; 15-03
Lowtide: 9-06; 21-01.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MR. THAKORDAS G. NANAVATI, FOUNDER and Proprietor of the Nanavati English School, expired yesterday (Friday). The Uthamna will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at his residence, Nanavati Building, Ardeshir Dadi Street, Bombay No. 4.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING: There will be a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to-day (Saturday) at 1-40 p.m. (S.T.)

OPENING OF SIDYO BOYS' BANK POSTPONED: Owing to disturbances in the city the opening ceremony of the Sidyo Boys' Bank has been postponed.

BOMBAY BRAHMO SAMAJ: Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar will conduct Divine Service at the above Samaj, Nicholson Hall, Mazagon, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m.

KARNATAK STUDY CIRCLE: There will be a programme of Kannada Kavyagayana by Mr. R. M. Kulkarni at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at Govindashram, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar.

TALK ON "CIVIC GUARD": A talk by Mr. P. P. Kapadia on "The Civic Guard—His Responsibility" at St. Xavier's College Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.).

MYSORE ASSOCIATION: Vainika Pravin V. Venkatgiriappa, Palace Vidvan, Mysore, will give a 'Veena' performance at the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga, to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ: Pt. Pardhubhai Sharma of Gurukula Supa, will deliver a public lecture to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at the Samaj Mandir, 96/98, Bora Bazar, on "Place of Religion in National Life."

PRABHU CRICKETERS' SILVER JUBILEE SPORTS: Owing to the disturbed conditions in the city the Sports which were to be held at the Robert Money School grounds to-day (Saturday) are postponed.

MAHILA KALA MANDIR: The musical programme which was fixed for to-day under the auspices of the Mahila Kala Mandir has been postponed on account of the Curfew Order.

'G' WARD DISTT. CONG. COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward D.C.C. a monthly flag salutation will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. in the Committee's office. Dr. T. R. Naravane will unfurl the flag.

SIDYO BOYS' BANK: The opening ceremony of 'Sidyo Boys' Bank' established by Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Pathshala, 50 Tantapura St., Bombay 9, as an extra curricular activity, will be performed by Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 a.m., the school anniversary day and Gnanpanchmi.

VIDYADAINI SABHA: The 13th Mahasamadhi Day celebration of His Holiness, late Brahma Shree Narayan Guru Dev will be held on Sunday (to-morrow), at 2-30 p.m. at the Mangrol Mansion Hall, Bazar Gate St., Fort, Bombay, under the auspices of the Sabha. Mr. R. K. Prabhu will preside.

RANJI TROPHY TOURNEY: The first round of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India will be played at the Brabourne Stadium from Saturday (8th Nov.) onwards, commencing at 11 a.m. (S.T.) each day.

The B.C.A. team will be selected on Sunday (26th inst.) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cricket Club of India Pavilion.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Captain of the B.N.G. writes:—All the members are required to be present in full uniform at the Congress House at 7 a.m. to attend the Flag Salutation and the special General Body meeting of the Guards, will be held just before the above function.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 7, to-day (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) at the junction of Princess St. and Girgaon Rd. and go round with them in the Ward.

LECTURE ON KATHA UPANISHAD. Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, will deliver a public lecture on Upanishad at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Ashram premises, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B. and C.I. Railway).

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION: A benefit cinema show was organised in aid of the Hindustan Scout Association at the Royal Opera House on Thursday last. Mr. Sohrab Modi had lent his famous picture "Pukar" free of charge to the Association and Mr. Ardeshir C. Patel of the Royal Opera House extended his assistance to the Association. The Provincial Commissioner and Mr. M. V. Donde thanked all the donors and sympathisers.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES

The following religious discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhanandji of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Rd., to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Rd., Fort, in English on Vedanta Philosophy (Brahma Sutra). To-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Rd., in English on Bhagawat Geeta; at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Rd., in Hindi on teachings of Bhagawan Sree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.

DIRECTORY OF CHARITABLE & WELFARE INSTITUTIONS

The time for returning the forms of particulars for the Directory of charitable and Welfare Institutions in the City and Suburbs of Bombay, which is under preparation under the auspices of the Federation of Social Welfare Association, Bombay, has been extended from 15th Sept. to 15th Dec. 1941. All trusts and institutions who have received the forms but not yet returned them duly filled in, are requested to kindly do so as early as possible. Those who have not received any forms so far, may get them from the Editor-in-Chief (209, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay). Secretaries and trustees of charitable and welfare institutions are earnestly requested to co-operate in this work of general civic usefulness.

Tagore's Dance Drama In Aid Of Shantiniketan

Tagore had the rare genius of unearthing the most ordinary episodes from the past, and revivifying and beautifying them with his magic pen. The story of "Chandalika" is one of those episodes, unearthed from some remote recesses of the Buddhist lore. The drama is to be staged at the Capitol on 4th and 5th of Nov. at 6-30 p.m.

All the proceeds will go in aid of Shantiniketan.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 70,96,384/14/11.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,350 Mr. D. Nilsson. Rs. 1,000 Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Baker. Rs. 300 Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox, Mr. Donald G. Hill. Rs. 188 Messrs. Patel Ghanshyamdas and Co.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 187 Messrs. Patel Ghanshyamdas and Co.

For the Hellenic War Fund: Rs. 270/11 through the Collector of Dharwar, Dharwar District.

Grand total on Friday: Rs. 71,00,289/2/8.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Bird of Paradise" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Blood and Sand" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Under Ground" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Keep Fit" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Major Barbara" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Kasauti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 3 and 6-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 3-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4 p.m. only. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 3-30 only. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4 p.m. only. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Akela" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
PALACE—"Argentine Nights" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 3-30 p.m. only. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 p.m. only. Matinee at 12-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4 p.m. only. Matinee at 1 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Holiday In Bombay" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.

CITY'S POPULAR DRAMA
Preservation Of Cattle-wealth Stressed

One of the most popular dramas staged in the city theatres during the Parsi and Hindu New Year holidays just over, was that staged by the local theatrical company, known as The New Ballliwala Dramatic. The title of the play was "Garib Gae" written by the well-known novelist and dramatist, Mr. Dinsha N. Dastur, L.S.G.D. "Gae" (cow) is popularly known, specially among the Gujaratis, as "mild" and "innocent", and the heroine of the play was named Gae, in order to have her innocence personified. Preservation of cattlewealth, the mainstay of agricultural India, is praised on all hands, and the theme well sets forth this high ideal, besides the advocacy of abstinence of beef. The author has thus besides killing two birds with one stone made his play popular among all the Gujarati-speaking communities, who thronged to see it during the holidays at the Ballliwala Theatre,—the last time on the Hindu New Year's eve (Monday). Both the tragic and comic sides of the drama are well conceived and ably executed, the credit for which is mainly due to Moonibai the star of the company who directed the whole show, and proved once more her histrionic talents and also to the several veteran actors. It will be restaged on November 15th, in aid of the Old Boys' Union of the Byramji Jijibhoy Charitable Institution, in celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the institution.

Mr. Ishwarlal L. Patel who recently returned from England after undergoing training in the design and manufacture of Radios and Wireless Apparatus.

Mr. Patel, who hails from Surat District, is a first B.Sc. of Bombay University. He joined the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, 1934, and graduated from there as Electrical and Wireless Engineer in 1937. Mr. Patel was a Tata scholar during the period of his training at Bangalore. He was granted a technical scholarship by the Government of Bombay to proceed to England for the study of design and manufacture of radio and wireless apparatus. During his stay of more than two years in England Mr. Patel acquired varied experience with Marconi Organisation, E. K. Cole Ltd., Marconi Ekco Ltd., and Philco Radio and Television Corporation of Great Britain in their works and test and design laboratories.

SIND PREMIER IN CITY

Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Premier of Sind, arrived from Wardha on Friday morning and left for Karachi by the Gujarat Mail.

Talk To Civic Guards Postponed

The talk to Civic Guards at the St. Xavier's College Hall which was to be given on October 25 has been postponed until further notice owing to communal disturbances.

SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED IN PUNJAB

A firm in the Punjab is manufacturing sewing machines. Arrangements have been made for tests to be carried out to ascertain their suitability for Defence Services' requirements.

Death Of A Leading Kanarite

(From A Correspondent).

The District of North Kanara has lost one of its leading public men in the death of Mr. Janardhan Shivappa Pandit on the 15th inst. in Kumta at the age of 67. He was a prominent pleader and public-spirited citizen. As a pleader he upheld the best traditions of the Bar. He was the chairman of the Kumta Municipality for a number of years and was also a member of the Kanara District Local Board for some time.

CURFEW ORDER, BAN ON WEAPONS AND ASSEMBLIES

Routes Of Funeral Processions In City

The Curfew Order between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m (S. T.) for fourteen days from 24th October, 1941, issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, covers the following:—Girgaon Road, Kalbadevi Road, Shaik Memon Street, all the Streets between Shaik Memon Street and Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street, Bhuleshwar Road, Thakurdwar Road, all the Streets between Shaik Memon Street and Abdul Rehiman Street, Abdul Rehiman Street, Dhanji Street No. 1, Dadyset Agiary Lane, Fanaswadi Cross Lanes, Fanaswadi Lane, Vithalwadi, Old and New Hanuman Lane, Gaiwadi, Chandanwadi, Sonapur Lane, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, all the Streets between Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Babula Tank Road, Sandhurst Road and Jail Road (East), Sandhurst Road, Umerkhadi, Mahomedali Road, all the Streets between Nagdevi Street and Mahomedali Road, Dongri Street, Jail Road (North), Jail Road (East), Jail Road (South), Memonwada Road, Babulla Tank Road, Babulla Tank Cross Lane,

Lt. R. S. Wodeyar.

Lieut. R. S. Wodeyar, son of Mr. S.K. Wodeyar, Retd. Ag. Collector and Inamdar Chawaddanpur in the Dharwar Dist., has recently joined the 1st Indian Anti-Tank Regiment as an officer, after finishing his Indian Military Academy course in Dehra Dun. He was a Government scholar for the last eight years in the Royal Indian Military College. He belongs to the well-known Inamdar Raja Guru family.

Chinch Bandar Road, all the Streets and Lanes bounded by Mahomedali Road, Sandhurst Road, Musjid Bandar Road, Chinch Bandar Road and Dongri Road from its junction with Chinch Bandar Road to its junction with Musjid Bandar Road, Victoria Gardens Road from J. J Hospital junction to its junction with Dimtimkar Road, Kolsa Mohalla, Nagdevi Street, all the Streets between Abdul Rehiman Street and Nagdevi Street, Chucklia Street, Mandvi, Samuel Street, Khand Bazaar, Musjid Bandar Road, Bhat Bazar (Narsi Natha Street), Nakhoda Street, Pydhowni Road, Dontad Street, Pydhowni Junction, Bapu Khote Street, Kika Street, all the Streets between Bapu Khote Street and Kika Street, all the Streets, Lanes and Byelanes between Panjrapole Street, Bhuleshwar and Kika Street, Jambli Mohoila, Gogbari Mohoila, Falkland Road, Kumbharwada, Khara Talav Road, Grant Road, Golpitha, Trimbak Pursbram Street, Islampura, C. P. Tank Road, Duncan Road, Khetwadi Main Road, Khetwadi Cross Roads, Khetwadi Back Road, Kandewadi Road, Girgaum Back Road (Vithalbhai Patel Road), Ardeshir Dady Street, all the Streets and Lanes in Kamathipura between Duncan Road and Sukhlaji Street and Grant Road and Bellasis Road, Foras Road, all the Streets between Duncan Road and Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road all the Streets, Lanes and Bye-lanes, bounded by Grant Road, Victoria Gardens Road, Dimtimkar Road and Duncan Road

BAN ON WEAPONS

Ban on carrying offensive weapons has been enforced in the City of Bombay for a period of 15 days from the morning of Friday.

BAN ON ASSEMBLIES

In connection with the present communal unrest in the City of Bombay, the Commissioner of Police has prohibited for 14 days from the 24th October, 1941, the organising or holding or convening or calling together of any assembly or procession of any persons, otherwise than in connection with funerals, in the following area in the City of Bombay, viz., anywhere north of a line drawn from west to east across the Island of Bombay from a point on Marine Drive to the West of Marine Lines Station thence along First Marine Street and Carnac Road to Ferry Wharf.

ROUTE FOR FUNERAL PROCESSIONS

The route by which Muhammadan funeral processions shall pass on the way to the Muhammadan burial ground on Queen's Road, is prescribed by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, as follows:—All Muhammadan funeral processions shall proceed to Pydhoni and thence to the Muhammadan burial ground by the following route:—Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Pydhoni Road, Mahomedali Road, Carnac Road 1st Lane, Marine Lines, Queen's Road, Princess Street and Chandanwadi Road to the burial ground

All Hindu funeral processions from whatever locality going to the Hindu burial ground (Sonapur) on Queen's Road shall approach the said burial ground "via" Thakurdwar Road and Queen's Road only.

QUIET RESTORED IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Strict enforcement of the prohibitory orders issued last night by the Commissioner of Police, prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons and the carrying of lethal weapons has brought the situation under control.

The centres of last night's disturbances — Gulwadi, Golpitha, Round Temple and Null Bazar presented a normal appearance today and except for the broken glasses, lathis and stones, littered on the roads, there was nothing to show that these places were in the grip of a clash a few hours before.

Almost all the shops remained open and trams and buses were running as usual. Despite this there is a feeling of nervousness among the citizens of the locality.

Elaborate arrangements have been made by the police to cope with any possible attempts to break the peace. Armed police pickets are posted at all strategic points and police lorries are constantly on the move. The Police Commissioner and other officers toured the disturbed localities during the morning.

The sudden outburst of communal disturbances yesterday seems to have been deliberate and pre-meditated. Scare-mongers had been busy during the last few days circulating wild stories of alleged communal disturbances in certain parts of the city.

A new precedent has been set up by the city Coroner who is directing all the reporters to get all the riot reports from the Police Commissioner's Office.

CURFEW ORDER

The Curfew order which has been enforced in the city will begin at 7 p.m and end at 6 a.m.

Civic Guards: Fort Division

Owing to the outbreak of communal disturbances in the City the Civic Guards of Fort Division are requested to report for duty at the office of the Divisional Commander Fort Division, Princess Street Police Station at 6-0 P.M. (S.T.).

SIND PREMIER DEPLORES COMMUNAL RIOTS

BOMBAY: Friday.

Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Premier of Sind, arrived in Bombay this morning from Wardha, where he had talks with Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" the Sind Premier said that he regretted very much the frequent outbreaks of communal frenzy in Bombay.

"These riots are most distressing," he said. "I hope both the communities will realise the futility of these quarrels which harm innocent persons and help none."

Congress Volunteers At Railway Terminus

BOMBAY: Friday.

The B.P.C.C. has posted volunteers at the Victoria Terminus, the Bombay Central and the railway stations at Dadar and Byculla in order to guide visitors to Bombay during the Curfew hours.

The President of the B.P.C.C. visited today the localities affected by communal disturbances. The Ward Committee officials have been directed to move about in their wards and submit reports to the B.P.C.C. about the communal situation.

SUNDER KABADI ON B. B. C.

MR. SUNDER KABADI, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" IN LONDON, WILL SPEAK ON THE B.B.C. AT 8-30 P.M. TO-DAY (SATURDAY) ON "WEEK OF LEADERS IN LONDON."

Satyamurti For Delhi

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, left Madras on Friday for New Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express. He will remain in Delhi for about ten days and return to Madras via Bombay.—A.P.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

GEORGE GEORGE FORMBY FORMBY FORMBY

in his funniest musical comedy

KEEP KEEP KEEP FIT FIT FIT

Laughs, Romance, Songs

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, OCT. 25

Bombay I & II Programmes

224 metres (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Delhi 2. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Atlantic Charter: Discussion in Gujarati. 9-20 to 9-50 As in Delhi 2. 9-50 A.R.P. Talk. 12 noon to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2. 5 To-morrow 5-5 Variety. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Instrumental music. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ghazal. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Children's Half Hour. 7 Analysis of German Propaganda. 7-15 Rafatar-i-Zamana: Weekly review of current events in Hindustani. 7-30 Commercial news. From 7-30 Bombay 2 will operate on 89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-45 Indian music. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Talk in Hindustani. 8-45 Listeners' letters. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary 9-55 Listening Post: Examination of points in the daily session and Propaganda. 10 to 10-45 As in Delhi 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Master Madan. 5-20 Instrumental duet. 5-30 Zinda Hasan. 5-45 Shamshad Begam. 6-15 Irshad: Geets. 6-30 Gayak. 6-50 Manohar: Geet. 7 Weekly Analysis of Axis Propaganda: Talk. 7-15 Rafatar-i-Zamana: Weekly review of current events in Hindustani. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 Then and Now. 2: Talk on Empire's War Effort. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Talk in Hindustani relayed from Lahore. 8-45 Shamshad Begam. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 It has happened or Manohar: Bhajan. 9-50 Master Madan. 10 Gayak. 10-25 Shamshad Begam.

Rs. 1,000 REWARD.

RAMNARESH SINGH, aged about 38 years, Jamadar of Firm Juggilal Kamlapat of Cawnpore, son of Bisram Singh, resident of Village; Utragore, P.S Dalmore, Distt. Rai Barelli; pale complexioned, long faced, thin built, long nose, pimpled face, having decamped with Rs. 35,355/8 of the Kothi, is now at large. Any one arresting or giving accurate leading to the arrest of the accused will be rewarded with Rs. 1000/-. Help solicited by Messrs. Juggilal Kamlapat, Cawnpore.

OBITUARY

RELE Raghunath Nanabhai departed his life peacefully on Tuesday, 21-10-1941 at 11 p.m. at his residence, Laxmi-Bhavan, Fanaswadi, Bombay 2. Deeply mourned by relatives and friends.

THESE 2 TABLETS STOP INDIGESTION IN 80 SECONDS!

DIGESTIF RENNIES

SALDANHA'S
Fresh Ground COFFEE
A FIND FOR QUALITY LOVERS.
SALDANHA
GUNBOW St., Opp. Whiteaway's

DIWALI PRIZE SALE
LAST DAY of Closing of Sale
Result On 2-11-41
VISIT
SWADESHI MARKET
Kalbadevi Road Phone 25925

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DUE TO CURFEW ORDER:—
Daily & Sat., Sun 1 & 3-30
Sunday Morning Show at 9-30 a.m.
PRABHAT'S Moving Drama
SANT SAKHU
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The Bombay Chronicle

BURMA AGREEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

The Central Legislative Assembly will consider on the 29th instant Sir A. H. Ghaznavi's resolution condemning the Indo-Burma Agreement. If the Congress Party could attend the House on that day and participate at least in the voting, the resolution could be carried without the least doubt. But it is announced that the Party will attend the House, not on the 29th instant but on the 4th November. Even in the absence of the Congress Party the Burma resolution has a good chance if Government officials refrain from voting as, indeed, they ought to, if public opinion is to have a fair field. They can well afford not to vote as the Agreement has already been accepted by Government and cannot be in imminent danger. And the resolution is, after all, a recommendation to Government. Government ought to have consulted public opinion even before accepting the Agreement. This they did not. The Delegation to Burma was composed entirely of officials in no way responsible to the legislature, while the Burma representatives were all responsible Ministers. Finally, the talks that were first publicly announced to be only exploratory ended in a final agreement. It is, therefore, common fairness for Government to let only the non-official members express their opinion on the official Delegation's doings.

All-Party Opposition

It appears almost certain that even in the absence of the Congress Party other popular parties will make common cause on the question of Agreement. The Working Committee of the Muslim League has already adopted a resolution condemning the Agreement, "concluded without consulting the Indian legislature or the Provincial Governors concerned and other responsible public opinion in the country, with the result that the vital economic interests of India in general and the trading interests and civic rights of the Muslim community in particular, enjoyed by them for more than a century, have been sacrificed and irreparably damaged." The resolution also urges upon the Governor-General and the Secretary of State for India not to ratify the Agreement and thus remove the serious discontent which it has caused in all Indian trading circles and the offence it has given to the self-respect of the peoples of India". The Burma Indian Delegation, which arrived in this city last week, has already seen Mr. Jinnah, who will now be the Leader of the Opposition in the absence of the Congress Party. The Delegation has also seen Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who is expected to be elected Leader of the Nationalist Party in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Aney.

Wanted A People's Agreement

Elected members in the Legislatures are sure to take united action against the Agreement because they cannot fail to realise that the Agreement adversely affects the interests and future of more than fourteen lacs of Indians in Burma whose vested interests amount to nearly two hundred crores of rupees. In no other part of the British Empire is there such a large Indian population with interests so vast as those in Burma. It is perfectly possible and reasonable for the Government of India to ask for a modification of the Agreement in the light of public opinion throughout the country and on the lines acceptable to the accredited representatives of India. If this is not done the Legislature should ask the Secretary of State that he should not take any action regarding the promulgation of the Order-in-Council necessary to bring the Agreement into operation. It will be conducive to move cordial relations between India and Burma if there is a genuine people's agreement in place of one imposed on India.

Wanted United Front

Thanks to hesitations on the part of the great Powers of the Pacific, Japan retains the initiative of action at her convenience and to the best of her advantage. These Powers, knowing that the menace to any one of the countries from the extreme north to the extreme south is a menace to all of them collectively—knowing because they have almost all of them suffered from the "one by one" technique of Japan's preceptor and friend, Herr Hitler—can yet only wait and wonder what Japan will do and when and where she will do it. Japan is taking full advantage of this situation. Like Nazi Germany she is concentrating her forces against each and probing for a weak spot. Of course, each one is "preparing", but separately and independently of the others. That suits Japan as it suited the German Fuehrer so well.

The picture of the position as it presents itself to-day is that Japanese forces are being concentrated not on one front only. It is true that the crisis is made to look more imminent in the south. Troop movements have been taking place in French Indo-China so significantly that two Thai newspapers have felt it necessary to expose them. Moreover, the Japanese press has now suddenly adopted an openly truculent attitude towards the U. S. A. This would mean that General Tojo was preparing his show-down for the south-east. But he has Japanese armies in Manchukuo, too, and, according to latest reports from Shanghai, he is heavily reinforcing his armies in China. He may, therefore, quite conceivably strike north, or, to avoid any possible complications with other Powers, he may first launch an all-out Hitlerian offensive against Russia. Does it occur to the Powers than any decisive Japanese success against any one country means a grave increase of danger to the rest and certainly no relief to them? If this is so, the only course that individual self-interest demands is to anticipate Japan's "one by one" plan and face her here and now with the challenge of a united front of the A. B. C. D. Powers and Russia.

Shop Assistants' Act

The present Government of Bombay seem to have earned a reputation for a desire to undo much of the work of their predecessors of the Congress. That reputation has apparently encouraged the Bombay Hotel Keepers' Association to submit to them a memorandum urging them to relax, to the advantage of the hotel keepers, some of the provisions of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Act, without regard to the interests of their employees. It is suggested, for instance, that the four holidays in a month, as provided in the Act, may be given either at regular intervals or consecutively "according to the convenience of the employers and employees", instead of one day after every six working days. The object of the rule to ensure necessary rest at regular intervals is likely to be frustrated by the proposed change and in most such cases the so-called convenience of employers and employees will be made to suit the convenience of the former, regardless of the interests of the latter. The memorandum also offers some useful suggestions which will help the public without inconveniencing the employees. As a whole it should be judged mainly from the point of view of employees, for whose benefit the Act was passed. Shop assistants will do well to submit their own remarks on the hotel keepers' memorandum.

AS I SEE IT

I have come across a most beautiful article in "The Economist" of August 9th which I think is worth commenting on. "The Economist" is without doubt a leading paper on commerce, capital and finance and represents a point of view which is always steady, sober and dignified. It is a paper which goes to every firm in the city of London and is read all over the world as the authoritative paper on the subject. In the issue referred to, the first leading article is entitled "Member of Parliament" and deals with the case of Captain Ramsay M. P. who was detained under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act and since that time has been held in Brixton gaol. For those who may not be familiar with Capt Ramsay's case, it is necessary to say something about his defamation suit against the "New York Times" which had said that "Captain Ramsay had by a circuitous route sent information to the enemy" Captain Ramsay won his case, but he was awarded damages of one farthing.

Therefore, though in law he had won his case, in the eyes of the world he had for ever damned his reputation. It was revealed in the course of the case that the Honourable and Gallant Gentleman had been responsible for many literary effusions among which was a parody of "Land of Hope and Glory" which ran:

"Poorer still and poorer grow
thy true-born sons
Faster still and faster they're
sent to feed the guns."

This poem he would distribute to fellow-passengers on buses even as he would distribute his "A Child's Guide to Patriotism." which ran:

A ... is for the army conscripted for France
But when it got there it couldn't advance.
G is for Germans
H is for Hitler, their saviour and guide,
Who broke down Versailles and restored them their pride.

After giving these various details, the very dignified "Economist" sarcastically says: "And no one could have been more greatly surprised than was Capt. Ramsay when it was suggested to him by counsel that these pamphlets suggested a leaning towards the enemies of Great Britain and a certain wistful hope for the defeat of Capt. Ramsay's native land."

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It is from this stage onwards that I would like to quote more copiously from the 'Economist'—mind you, The Economist! "Whatever he be—whether disloyal or patriotic, fifth columnist or honest independent politician—there is one thing that Captain Ramsay undoubtedly and undeniably is. He is a complete fool.....Above all he was a fool when he launched his action against the "New York Times." Anyone but a fool would have seen that, so long as he kept his mouth shut, internment without trial was the best thing that could have happened to him. While he kept silent, the public and his decent-minded friends could know nothing of what he had done; he had in his favour the deep dislike of every Englishman for imprisonment without trial; and there was a chance of his surviving the war with a reputation speckled but not wholly blackened....."

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"But if the man is such a fool, how comes he to be a Member of Parliament? That is the question which must be burning into the mind of every Englishman, who has been watching this astonishing scene and believes in the health and power of free institutions. How did Capt. Ramsay persuade the Peebles Conservative Association to adopt him and the majority of the Peebles electorate to vote for him? "Who's Who" supplies the answer: Capt. Ramsay, M. P. for Peebles since 1931, O. S. of late Lt.-Col. H. L. Ramsay, elder son of Gen. the Hon. Sir Henry Ramsay, K. C. I. E., C. B., M. Ismay Lucretia Mary, O. D. of 14th Viscount Gormanston and widow of late Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart, M. P., educ. Eton, R. M. C. Sandhurst, joined 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards." Then the "Economist" goes on to say: "He is M. P. for Peebles because he comes of the right sort of family, because he married the daughter of the peerage, and the widow of a very rich man, because he went to the right school and joined the right regiment. If his father had been a bank clerk and his wife the daughter of an insurance agent, if he had been educated at the local grammar school, gone with a scholarship to Oxford and made his way by his own brains, to a moderate competence in a respectable trade or profession, then he might have bombarded every political association on the books of the Central Office for a constituency, and every time the odds against his getting into the House would have been 1,000 to 1."

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"The fact that one unworthy person made his way into the House by virtue of his wealth and social position might not in itself be of much importance, and there is no evidence that Capt. Ramsay, as a fifth columnist, is not the one black sheep in a clean flock. But, unfortunately, in his capacity as a silly ass, he does not sit in the House alone. It is common knowledge—and many people can check it from their personal acquaintance—that the intellectual level of the House of Commons has been since 1931, deplorably low; and when the historian of the future comes to write the story of the pre-war years, one of the things he will need to bear in mind (if he is to read aright the disastrous record) is this intellectual poverty of the men chosen as the people's representatives, the profusion of men who at the very best can only be described, in the words of Jane Austen as 'persons of strong, natural, sterling insignificance'. These tenth-rate nonentities, who have been jobbed into the House of Commons because they were men of the 'right type' provided just the background that the Front Bench required for its calamitous foreign policy and for its blindness to the danger in which the country stood....."

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Enough! I have quoted enough, but it is worth quoting this than writing all the AS I SEE IT's that I could ever write. This is the sort of fare I offer to the Englishman in India on a platter with all my best respects. This is the type of stuff I call journalism. This is modern journalism—the journalism that is unafraid, the journalism of that greater England that has awakened at the sight of Adolf Hitler. I'll draw your attention to some of the words, expressions and whole sentences and may be you will feel you have read them before. Do you remember the Government of India communique about "the right type" that had now been found for the Army? "The right type" which has been the bane of Britain's security and her existence. Remember, too, the words: "These tenth-rate nonentities who have been jobbed into the House of Commons....." and compare them with the same words used in India on so many occasions by some of us, who have been looked upon as cheeky, ill-bred, undignified journalists. My heart fills with joy when I can dish out a leading article from so dignified a paper as 'The Economist' and serve it as a meal to my friend the Englishman-in-India, Dear, dear little Englishman-in-India one of whose representatives in the august body the House of Commons from 1931 onwards has been called by "the Economist" "the type of a silly ass" (Thank God, the words had not to be used first by me) that events have revealed he is. When I read this, I think of Sir Alfred Knox (referred to here last week) who spoke of the ignorance and the illiteracy of our people. There are none so blind, Sir Alfred, as those who will not see. I think Englishmen in India should read "The Economist" more often. Or maybe 'The Economist' should send out a correspondent to cover the major events of English life in India—for they still walk on red carpets here, they still stop traffic when they go shopping, they still cluster in secluded corners drugging their souls on an imaginative conception of power and of grandeur. They are still afraid of contamination with the brown races which are growing everywhere stronger. How tragically pathetic this picture is! How tragically pathetic!

Frankly Speaking

Wishful Thinking

A great deal of blah-blah is being circulated in Britain and America suggesting the imminence of an Italian collapse. An American weekly, the "Foreign Correspondence" attributes to Washington officials the exciting information that Italy is on the brink of revolt under the leadership of army officials. It even insists that the names of these gallant officers are known in Washington. All this is, at the very least, highly exaggerated. Italy is not about to collapse. But she can certainly be made to collapse. She is shaken and her national morale has greatly deteriorated. But she cannot be knocked out by propaganda. Action and military action is needed of which the bombing of her vital cities is only a part. Commander Stephen King-Hall indirectly pleaded in Parliament the other day for an invasion of Italy. That perhaps may be a dangerous undertaking. But, if the British are sufficiently strong in the Mediterranean to suggest to a cautious man like him to contemplate an invasion of Italy, what, in heaven's name, stops them from driving the Fascists and their Nazi masters out of North Africa?

Timoshenko For South

As a Reuters message from Russia says, fighting has once more reached its former peak of fierceness all along the entire front. The Germans are maintaining strong pressure upon Moscow but they appear to have been held in the isthmus of Perekop. It is, however, in the Donetz region that they continue to make steady progress despite their heavy losses. The situation in this sector remains grave and doubly so because both the Donetz basin and the Caucasus are threatened. In this connection it is interesting to note that Marshal Timoshenko, who was earlier reported to have relinquished his command to General Zhukav, is announced to have taken over the command of the Russian Southern Front. Has Marshal Budenny been replaced? There has been no announcement so far about him. Or can it be that a new command has been created for the extreme south with a new Army?

All-India Tagore Memorial

We wholeheartedly commend to the public the appeal issued by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru for funds for an All-India Tagore Memorial. An All-India Committee has already been formed for the purpose and it is encouraging to learn that several Princes and distinguished leaders have agreed to be its patrons or ordinary members. The main plan is to stabilise and develop the Vishwa Bharati and this is sure to appeal to every Indian. It is true, as Sir Tej Bahadur remarks, that, "if the memorial is to be worthy of our respect for the great poet, teacher, philosopher, nationalist and internationalist, a large sum of money will have to be collected." But it can be collected if the members of the Memorial Committee make active efforts in their respective provinces or States.

More Technical Training

The decision of Government of India to expand their scheme of technical training will provide more opportunities to Indian young men. When the scheme was inaugurated about a year ago it was intended to train 15,000 men. Now the goal is set at 48,000 by March 1943. As about 300 training centres are at work, it should be possible for the pupils to acquire their training fairly near their homes. So long as the war lasts the trained men will, of course, be duly employed. But even after the war they should find it easier to secure suitable openings than many graduates do. The fresh opportunities, therefore, should be fully utilised. Government will do well to give full publicity to the particulars of training and prospects of employment.

Late Maulana Hamid Ahmed

The late Maulana Hamid Ahmed, who died in Bombay on Monday last, was an unostentatious and staunch worker in the cause of national freedom. He was the first Muslim to be sent to jail in connection with the first Non-Co-operation movement started by Gandhiji and he took active part in subsequent Satyagraha campaigns. For some years past he had retired from active politics and had devoted himself entirely to the work of removing illiteracy. With the help of donors he organised a number of night classes long before the literacy campaign was started under the auspices of the Congress Government.

Gujerat Railway Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will you kindly permit me some space to voice a general complaint of people using the N. K. Section of Gujarat Railways Co. managed by B. B. & C. I. Railway? From 1-10-41 they have changed timings that are suitable to none. The bulk of the traffic for Nadiad is meant for the Courts and Schools. Instead of taking the train at 11 a.m. they take it at 12-20. The authorities do not pay any attention to the complaints of the public and want to take as much advantage as possible by the stoppage of motor traffic. Even though the trains pass by the very gates of the District Sessions and Civil Courts, the Railway authorities do not help the public by halting of trains near the Courts, while motor services help a great deal to this end. The public are not consulted at all in fixing the timings or opening flag stations, while they halt trains at stations where sometimes not even a single passenger boards the train. Will you, Sir, through your columns draw the attention of the Government and the Railway authorities to this grievance of the public. At Nadiad station the Railway has not put up even a shed for the passengers to stand under.—Yours, etc.,

B. S. DOSHI

CONDITIONS IN DEOLI CAMP

Govt. Considering Joshi's Suggestions

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, SAYS A PRESS NOTE, ARE GIVING THEIR CARFFUL CONSIDERATION TO MR. N. M. JOSHI'S SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD TO THE RULES, AMENITIES AND CONDITIONS IN THE DEOLI DETENTION CAMP.

SOME TIME IS BOUND TO ELAPSE BEFORE A DECISION CAN BE TAKEN OWING TO THE FACT THAT SEVERAL PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS ARE ALSO CONCERNED AND HAVE TO BE CONSULTED.

Background Of His Visit

Mr. Joshi visited Deoli in July and recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Deoli Detention Camp—Impressions and Suggestions". Two accounts of Mr. Joshi's visit to Deoli based on this pamphlet have been published in the Press, but both omit the general background of the visit together with certain passages which show that Mr. Joshi was accorded every facility to ascertain for himself the manner in which the camp is being run and the detenus' views thereon. They also show that Mr. Joshi was by no means dissatisfied with all that he saw. As these passages are relevant to a dispassionate consideration of Mr. Joshi's suggestions, they are reproduced here.

At the outset Mr. Joshi says: "I visited barracks where the detenus live, the kitchens and the dining rooms, the bathing places and the sanitary arrangements, the library rooms, the playing field and the hospital and heard what the detenus had to say about these arrangements. I also interviewed the representative committees of the two divisions of the camp and also interviewed those of the individual detenus who expressed their desire to talk to me."

IS IT MALARIOUS?

Dealing with the complaint that Deoli is malarious Mr. Joshi says "Not being a medical man, I hesitate to express an opinion on this point."

Dealing with the complaint that prisoners in the two divisions are not permitted to associate with one another, Mr. Joshi says: "The Superintendent holds that as the detenus in the two divisions are allowed to associate with each other freely on the playing field for two hours and a half daily, enough scope is given to the persons in the two divisions to associate with each other. One hesitates to make suggestions for partially meeting this demand."

On the question of medical arrangements Mr. Joshi says: "To a layman's eye, the small hospital at the camp appeared to be what a place like Deoli can expect to have and the staff possess the necessary university or other qualifications. But I shall refrain from expressing more definite opinion for fear of doing injustice either to the Superintendent or the Medical Staff on the one hand or the suffering detenus on the other."

CENSORSHIP OF LETTERS

As regards family allowances, Mr. Joshi noted that "even on the present occasion, Government have agreed to pay family allowances in necessitous cases." In connection with the censorship of letters Mr. Joshi says: "One can understand incoming letters to the detenus being censored only if they contain information which the detenus are not to be allowed to have on the ground that the information is likely to affect the life in the camp, or the letters from detenus to their relatives being censored on the ground that they send out false information regarding their life in the camp. But censoring of letters for any other purpose is in my judgment unjustified. I am unable to express any opinion on the actual censoring of letters in the Superintendent's office." The practice which Mr. Joshi recommends is that actually followed in the camp; and it is a fact that the number of letters withheld has greatly decreased lately since the security prisoners have realised that they will not be allowed to send out false statements regarding camp conditions.

SOLITARY CELL

In referring to breaches of discipline and the punishment of confinement in a solitary cell which he deprecates, Mr. Joshi adds in his report that "the Superintendent has assured me that this form of punishment had only been used three times in nine months."

PERSONAL ALLOWANCES

In dealing with the question of personal allowances Mr. Joshi has noted that among the articles which the former allowance of Rs 11 per month was intended to cover only clothing is now provided free and that in the absence of such an allowance, the prisoners are now short of various necessaries of life. In this respect, Mr. Joshi has not correctly understood the information given to him by the Superintendent. The facts are as follows: In lieu of the personal allowance of Rs 11 per mensem allowed to detenus in the late jail, security prisoners receive the following articles at Government expense instead:—

Clothing and shoes and their replacement or repair cooking utensils, plates, glasses, spoons, cups, etc., toilet articles such as soap, hair oil for Sikhs, neemsticks or tooth-brushes, and powder for those who are not accustomed to using neemsticks.

Razors, brushes, soap, hair-cutting machines, and nail clippers are supplied to convict-barbers who attend on the security prisoners.

The following articles of stationery are also provided free:—Writing papers, envelopes, pen, inkpot, ink and stamps.

Exercise books are provided free to those prisoners who cannot afford to buy them and require them for genuine educational purposes.

Newspapers, which were also purchased from the previous Rs. 11 allowance, are provided free.

From studying the prisoners' private cash accounts it appears that security prisoners mostly spend their private cash on articles such as cigarettes, 'biris', matches, face creams, greeting telegrams, etc.—A. P.

A GREATER ENGLAND RISES

By D. F. KARAKA

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Britain now has a large force of trained and equipped paratroops. More are being trained at a high rate each week. "We have gained by the experience of the Russians before the war and of the Germans during the war," said the Brigadier in command of a parachute unit. He added: "With parachute troops we have an element which is hard hitting, which can surprise and which is highly mobile."—Reuter.

* * *

New Delhi announces that "over 1,500 items of stores and equipment for the Royal Air Force are made in India."

They include, in fact, almost everything from batteries, lamps and plugs to gloves, goggles and even brushes—except, of course, aircraft and airmen.

* * *

Under the Government of India's technical training scheme this country will actually have as many as 48,000 skilled technicians by March, 1943.

The population of India is 400 millions and British rule began 150 years old.

* * *

Indignantly contradicting insinuations that he was going to Delhi to apologise to Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Fazlul Huq declares, "My conduct there will depend on the manner in which things develop themselves after discussion."

This induces a prophetic mood in us. But we desist.

* * *

It is reported that General Hertzog has issued a statement supporting the "National Socialist" system for South Africa.

Which is nothing sensational. This White South African Nationalist had been a believer in the doctrine of "Herrenvolk" (Master race) long before the German Fuehrer discovered it.

* * *

The London correspondent of the "Times of India" assures its readers that the British are resolved "to help Russia to the utmost in her ghastly and glorious struggle".

No, don't blame us. We have added nothing. Both the adjectives belong to our smart confrere.

* * *

"In Russia", adds the correspondent, "there is no party, nor are there quarrels and any split in the solidarity of the people ...."

How times change!

* * *

A headline refers to "PACIFIC DEFENCE PROBLMS".

And they are, of course, anything but pacific.

* * *

Two Thai newspapers have published reports of Japanese troop movements towards the Thai border.

Japan must denounce this act of aggression most strongly.

* * *

The organ of the Japanese Foreign office declares that "Japan will brook no threat or intimidation, no encirclement or blockade or other act of, or near, war."

Which, sounds almost legal in its phraseology and may, therefore, mean nothing as usual.

* * *

Warden: Have you any favour to ask before your sentence of execution is carried out?

Condemned: Ye; I'd like to learn to speak Chinese.

"Farcical Expanded Executive Council: Kazmi's Move To Censure Govt.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Kazmi, a member of Col. Gidney's Independent Party, has tabled five adjournment motions to-day one of which seeks to censure the Government for its failure to keep the British Government informed of the real situation in the country and for tendering wrong advice which "has resulted in stultifying the projected political advance to a farcical representative expanded executive council, which without benefit to India, has added to use less burden to Indian taxpayer".

Developments in Iran, release of political prisoners and recent arrest of Pandit S. K. Dutt Paliwal form the subject matter of his other adjournment motions.—A. I.

Asaf Ali For Lahore

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2

Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A. (Central), who arrived in New Delhi last night from Wardha, is leaving tonight for Lahore to meet his wife in jail. He is returning here on Sunday next.—United Press.

Nation In Revolt Against Thrice Condemned Agreement

Satyamurti Exposes Bajpai Bungle In Burma

Assurances To Indians Thrown To Winds In Immigration Agreement

FOREWORD.

"Knowledge is strength". I am, therefore, publishing, this series of documents in connection with the socalled Indo-Burma "Agreement", with a view to inform all those concerned, and particularly the members of the Government of India and of the Indian Legislatures, and of the Burma Government and Burma Legislatures, not only of the strong feeling in India on this matter, but also of the powerful, and in my judgment, irresistible arguments against the acceptance of this "Agreement" by the Government of India, if it is at all to act reasonably and on behalf of the people of India—and of Indians in Burma.

I lay stress on the word "agreement" because *without an agreement by the Government of India*, there can be no Order-in-Council embodying the terms of this Agreement. Section 138 of the Government of Burma Act provides for the issue of an Order-in-Council by His Majesty for restricting Immigration into Burma from India, for a specified period, the restrictions to be mutually *agreed* between the Governor of Burma-in-Council and the Governor-General of India in Council, or in default, by agreement *prescribed* by the Secretary of State. Such an Order-in-Council is now in force, and will lapse on the 31st March 1942. The proviso to the above section provides that such order may be varied by a subsequent Order-in-Council, in such manner as appears to His Majesty necessary to give effect to any agreement in that behalf, after the imposition of this part of the Act, by the Governor of Burma with the assent of the Governor-General of India or the Governor-General of India in Council. The important point I want to make in this introduction is that in default of assent by the Governor-General or the Governor-General of India in Council, no Order in Council can be passed after the lapse of the present Order-in-Council. Therefore it is upto the Governor-General or the Governor-General of India in Council to take note of the public feeling, and of the sound arguments against the very fundamental basis and against several of the provisions of the Agreement, before they assent to this Agreement. Although the Governor-General of India is mentioned in this proviso, I presume that the Governor-General of India in Council alone acts in such matters; indeed that is my information.

It is claimed that, for the first time, the Governor-General of India in Council has a non-official majority. It is a fact. IT IS THEREFORE THE DUTY OF THE INDIAN NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL TO SAY THAT THEY ARE NO PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT. THANK GOD, THERE IS NO HINDU-MUSLIM QUESTION HERE, AND I HOPE, THEREFORE, THAT THE INDIAN NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL WILL DEFINITELY SAY THAT THEY WOULD RATHER HAVE NO AGREEMENT THAN THIS AGREEMENT. IF THEY SAY SO, THEY WILL FIND THE ENTIRE PUBLIC OPINION OF INDIA AND INDIANS IN BURMA BEHIND THEM.

Those Assurances

We have all along been assured that there shall be no restrictions on the right of free entry of Indians in general into Burma, an assurance which Indians have earned on grounds of equity and justice as well as of service rendered to Burma. As a matter of fact there should be no restrictions in the future as in the past, on the free movements of Indians between India and Burma, whether residing in Burma to-day or whether residing in India now, except of those who come under the category of unskilled workers. I need not add that no Government of India would desire to dump Indian labour in Burma.

In answer to our various protests we are told that Indians are in a very large number in Burma, and the economic future of the Burmese is sought to be affected by Indians staying there in large numbers, and by continued unrestricted Indian Immigration. I refer the readers of these documents to the findings of the Baxter Commission, which completely disprove these statements.

I need not specify the other objections to the Agreement. I am glad the operation of agreement has been suspended. The whole question should now be re-examined. I appeal to the Indians in Burma not to yield to panic. Right is Right and Might can never conquer Right. I agree that Burma should have the right and has the right to choose the future composition of its population, but the Burmese, I hope, will not forget that India and Burma were one country till only the other day, that Indian labour and capital have helped to develop Burma and that long before the British came on the scene, India and Burma had strong cultural and other relations, which are bound to continue in the future also. Moreover no such restrictions are imposed on Britishers or other foreigners entering Burma.

We are often told that, if there is no Agreement, the situation will be worse than it may be with an Agreement. I respectfully dissent. I feel that, if there is no agreement now, a good agreement may come later. I have sufficient faith in human nature, Burmese and Indian. But, apart from that I think the Indo-Burmese Trade Talks were concluded with the distinct assurance that, if India made trade concessions in favour of Burma, as she did in that Agreement, the political and economic status of Indians in Burma will not only be duly safeguarded but will be maintained. In any future Trade Talks, we can make this question part and parcel of those talks. Moreover, if we agree to an unsatisfactory agreement, that is to say, the Government, acting on behalf of the people of India do so, we lose the right of constitutional agitation for a proper agreement at the proper time. ABOVE ALL, IN THE ABSENCE OF A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT, INDIANS CAN FALL BACK ON THE PROTECTION GIVEN TO THEM, UNDER PART V OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA ACT, and in this connection, I would invite the attention of the readers of these documents to the opinions of eminent lawyers of Bombay and of Madras given in the following pages. These lawyers have come to the conclusion that the Burmese Legislature cannot impose any restrictions on the right of a British Indian subject or a subject of an Indian state, now residing in Burma, to return to Burma, whether he is carrying on any occupation, trade business or profession or whether he holds a public office or whether he holds property, after leaving Burma temporarily for a holiday or for any other purpose. Therefore Indians should rather stand on their legal, constitutional and other rights than agree to an unsatisfactory agreement.

These documents are being published in the hope that the Indian Legislature will be satisfied THAT THIS AGREEMENT IS COMPLETELY UNSATISFACTORY, AND THEREFORE ENTIRELY UNACCEPTABLE, THAT THIS AGREEMENT OUGHT NOT TO BE RATIFIED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THAT IF IT IS NOT RATIFIED, THERE IS AMPLE SCOPE FOR A FAR BETTER AGREEMENT, WHICH WOULD NOT SACRIFICE THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF INDIANS AS THE PRESENT AGREEMENT DOES, AND THAT IN ANY CASE, WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT, THE POSITION OF INDIANS IN BURMA CANNOT BE WORSE, BUT ON THE OTHER HAND, WILL IN DUE TIME BE MUCH BETTER. I also hope that the Members of the Government of India will look at these documents, read them carefully and stay their hand. Above all, may I also venture to express the hope that the Members of the Burma Government and of the Burma Legislature will also co-operate in a spirit of goodwill? WE WISH BURMA WELL, WE WISH BURMA AND INDIA TO BE FRIENDS. LET NOT THE BURMESE, EVEN UNCONSCIOUSLY, BE PARTIES TO ALLOW BURMA TO BECOME THE HAPPY HUNTING GROUND OF EVERY FOREIGNER BY SEEKING TO KEEP OUT OF THEIR COUNTRY THEIR OWN BRETHREN IN CULTURE, IN OUTLOOK, AND EVEN IN ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

S. SATYAMURTI
President,
INDIAN OVERSEAS CENTRAL ASSOCIATION,
NEW DELHI.
Madras, 18th October 1941.

Thrice Condemned Agreement

PROLOGUE TO A BETRAYAL

As early as the First Round Table Conference, when the Conference Sub-Committee No. 4 was deliberating the relations with Burma, it had unequivocally stated, that "Sub-Committee also especially stress the importance of there being no discrimination as regards Indians entering Burma."

This assurance was frequently repeated during various stages which led finally to the enactment of the Government of Burma Act (1935), both inside and outside Parliament, by responsible speakers like Earl Winterton, Sir Thomas Inskip, Mr. Butler, etc., all reiterating the Principle that there were to be no restrictions on the movements of Indians in general between Burma and India in the future as in the past.

The detailed account of similar pledges and assurances will be found in the body of this small volume, and will amply illustrate the hideousness of the betrayal perpetrated on the unsuspecting Indian nation by the U Saw—Bajpai Agreement, officially described as the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement.—

BAXTER COMMISSION REPORT-ASSESSORS' VIEWS NOT INCLUDED RECOMMENDATIONS NOT EVEN SHOWN TO THEM

The scope of enquiry by the Baxter Commission, consisting of Mr. Baxter and two assessors, one of whom was Mr. Ratilal Desai, was to report on the volume of Indian immigration and to ascertain the extent to which it was seasonal and temporary or permanent. It was further to report as to what occupations Indians were mainly employoed in, and the extent of employment or unemployment and whether there was any displacement of Burmans by Indians, and to state" *whether in the light of the statistics obtained and other relevant factors any system of equating the supply of Indian unskilled labour to Burma requirements is needed.*

The findings of the Baxter Commission were on the sole responsibility of Mr. Baxter, as stated by himself, and one out of the two assessors to the Commission, namely Mr. Ratilal Desai, has made the following statement, viz: "After the whole enquiry was over, and when only the 10th and the 11th Chapters—the last relating to Mr. Baxter's recommendations, were to be considered, Mr. Baxter wrote to me that the 11th chapter (which contained his recommendations) was (evidently under Orders from the Government of Burma) confidential *and the Assessors were not consulted.*"

INDIAN APPREHENSIONS—GOVERNMENT'S ASSURANCE

Getting apprehensive by the rather wide terms of reference laid down for the Baxter Commission, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry addressed a communication, dated 9th August, 1939 to the Government of India, pointing out, *inter alia* that "Both the Royal Commission on Labour in India and Braund's Riot Inquiry Committee had, however, the immigration of unskilled labour in their mind" and requesting the India Government to represent to the Burma Government to restrict the scope of Baxter Commission enquiry to the problem of Indian immigrant labour only.

The Government of India, in their reply of the 16th September 1939, to the above, said that they "had already reserved to themselves the right to consider, criticise or resist, any proposals, that may be formulated on the basis of the Commission's findings."

THE BURMA PREMIER ALSO ALLAYS APPREHENSIONS

Meantime the Hon'ble U Saw, the Premier of Burma, who had declared his policy on Immigration, on 20th September 1940, in the Burma Legislature, gave an interview to the Indian Press, in February, 1941, and remarked that *some kind of regulation of immigration of Indian unskilled labour seemed necessary* and held out an assurance in the following terms: *"I can assure India however, that, whatever, be our decision regarding immigration of Indians, there will be no discrimination against Indians, and as far as Indians resident and settled in Burma are concerned, they will be entitled to every right and privilege enjoyed by the sons of the soil.*

BAJPAI DELEGATION AND ITS AVOWED OSTENSIBLE MISSION

On 10th June 1941, the Government of India announced the personnel of the Indian Delegation to Burma. Sir Girjashanker Bajpai was the sole delegate with three *official* advisers. The Government of India did not include even one non-official Indian adviser like the Government of Burma, in appointing the Baxter Commission. Perhaps they believed with Premier U Saw, that Sir Girjashanker was the "Best Negotiator in the World" for them.

En route to Burma, Sir Girjashanker gave a press interview in Calcutta, on 12th June 1941 and said that the *present negotiations were more or less of an exploratory nature*, and it was their aim to secure as complete an exchange of views as possible on the many complicated questions connected with Indian immigration into Burma. He also added that the Baxter Reports findings would undoubtedly have a place in the discussions, and admitted that since the Government of India's views on it had not yet been made known, it would not be right to criticise the Report.

The Baxter Report was all along treated as a "Purdah" or "Gosha" document, and it has been publicly stated, without the statement being controverted, that even the members of the Standing Emigration Committee were not supplied with a copy of that report. The story of the Assessor Mr. Ratilal Desai, as to how he was politely shown the door when the final chapters of the Report were written, has already been narrated above.

BAJPAI EXCHANGES COMPLIMENTS WITH U SAW.

Sir Girjashanker arrived in Rangoon and the Immigration Talks opened with a speech by the Burma Premier, on 18th June 1941. The Indian Delegate 'plenipotentiary', also made a speech in reply. "The Government which I have the honour to represent today," said solicitous Sir Girja, *"has only one desire—the desire to ascertain and comprehend the difficulties that immigration from India may be creating for you, and help you, to the best of their ability, to solve them."*

Mark the words: Sir Girja evidently was not so solicitous to help the Indians as to help the Government of Burma. It is certainly not out of place here to transcribe a portion of the speech made by Dr. Tu Yuen Tan, on behalf of the Chinese Delegation for the Sino-Burma Immigration Agreement Talks, only a few weeks later. "I wish to point out" said Dr. Tu Yuen Tan, *"that the National Government is keenly interested in the welfare of the Chinese abroad, and so while taking into full consideration the views and aims of the Burmese Government and people, we have to protect the legitimate rights and interests, as well as maintain the status of the Chinese residents in Burma,* in accordance with treaty obligations between Great Britain and China." The contrast is striking.

While the Leader of the Chinese Delegation considered it his first and supreme duty to protect "the legitimate rights and interests" as well as to maintain "the status of the Chinese residents in Burma", the Indian Leader of the official Delegation from India expressed his great concern "to ascertain and comprehend the difficulties that immigration from India may be creating" for Burmans. Not only has this striking contrast its own moral tale to tell but it also signifies the tragedy that is enacted every day in this country in the absence of a really national responsible Government. Further comments are needless.

The Indo-Burma Agreement was duly reached, initialled and eventually published.

A Nation In Revolt

The publication of the Agreement was signalised with a storm of protest, reverberating throughout the length and breadth of India and outside India. The Indians in Burma were amazed and staggered, but of that anon.

Unrelenting protests and uncompromising criticism poured forth from the platform and the prss. An all parties' protest meeting was held in Madras, where the Justicites, Congressmen, Muslim Leaguers, noparty-men, all joined in the protest. The Federation of Indian Chambers and the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association joined by the Madras All Parties' Meeting's Committee, sent a weighty and elaborate joint representation against the Agreement. Bengal Council and Bengal Assembly passed resolutions condemning the Agreement. The Bengal Ministry publicly stated that the Bengal Government was not consulted on the Agreement.

"Indian interests havee been badly let down" said Sir Mahomed Usman, ex-Governor of Madras.

"We asked for bread, they came back and gave us a stone" said Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, ex-Mayor and Leader of the Madras Assembly, and added "Not the Burmese, mind you, but our own men. I feel inclined to cry out 'you too Brutus!'"

"The European in Burma is a wanted man, and bitterness has been created between the Indians and the Burmese as the Indians today are unwanted in Burma" said Mr. K. V. Naidu, Deputy President of Madras Council.

"At a gathering in Burma", said Kumararajah Sir Muthia Chettiar of Chettinad "Sir Girjashanker Bajpai regretted his inability to disclose the terms of the Agreement, but assured his hearers that he had not done anything prejudicial to the interests of Indians. From those circumstances they were forced to conclude *that such a statement was an idle boast. It also demonstrated how one person was able to inflict incalculable injury on a whole nation."*

The Joint Representation, mentioned above, gave full expression to the universal feeling of keen disappointment and grave concern. Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui speaking in Calcutta, described the Agreement as a "betrayal unprecedented even in the annals of Anglo Indian History," and added that it "had made us hang down our heads in shame!"

The Working Committee of the Muslim League condemned the Agreement and spoke about the "the offence it has given to the self-respect of the peoples of India."

Mahatma Gandhi in his statement on the agreement described it as "An unhappy agreement"; "panicky and penal"; "sprung upon an unsuspecting public"; an undeserved slur both on India and Burma"; "a brutal reminder that both India and Burma are under the British heel" "breaking every cannon of international propriety"; "an insult to the whole Nation.'

The protests are still continuing and are as stormy as they are unanimous in condemning the Agreement as entirely unacceptable on fundamental principles.

Contrast the anguish of the soul of the Nation, as depicted above, with the self-complacency of Sir Girja Shanker who on the eve of his departure for Burma stated with perfect sangfroid, as if nothing was going to happen. "Let there be mutually satisfactory agreement first. Any agreement based on equity and justice will, I am sure, satisfy Indian opinion. Wish me well that our cause may succeed, not for my sake, but for India's."

The Agreement has been brought about by him, and as it stands, it is universally condemned by book, by bell and by candle. Even in a country inured to abject humiliations, 'there is none so humble, as to do it reverence!'

BURMA INDIANS' PROTEST

Let the Indians in Burma speak for themselves as to how their feelings revolt against this Agreement. In the memorandum which they submitted to the Government of India, they stated—

> "the consensus of opinion among the members of the Ad Hoc Committee is that, if they had known all the terms as published, they would have had no hesitation in advising breaking off of the Agreement."

Again in their representation to the Standing Emigration Committee they made it clear that—

> "if no agreement could be arrived at which would fully recognise among others the above fundamental points the Government of India should be no party to any agreement and should now make representations to the Secretary of State that he should take no action in connection with the promulgation of the Order-in-Council intended to bring the Agreement into operation."

The soul of India is in revolt against this Agreement. It is acceptable to none, to no Indian in India and to no Indian in Burma.

Will the Government of India, even now, note the signs of the times, and do justice to the cause of Indians abroad, in accordance with their legitimate claims and the services rendered by them in the past to Burma, and in consonance with all the assurances, pledges and promises solemnly given both inside and outside Parliament?

Brain Trust Of Economists

Commerce Member On Post-War Reconstruction

How To Switch On War Effort To Peace-Time Production

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

Opening the first meeting of the Consultative Committee of economists on post-war reconstruction this morning, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Chairman, emphasised that the meeting would have mainly to advise Government on the best methods by which, after the war, trade, manufacture and industries could be promoted and a better living standard for the people of the country attained. He dealt with the problems, present-day as well as post-war, which the meeting would have to tackle, including export and import control, the bearing of population growth on the country's economic structure and the re-adjustment of war-time industries to peacetime production. He urged that if their advice and guidance were to be readily accepted, economists should strive for maximum agreement among themselves in their conclusions. He indicated that export and import control and other forms of control imposed as a war time measure might, when peace was restored, be replaced by regulation and purposive direction of trade, commerce and industrial development.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEES

The Commerce Member also explained the composition and functions of five reconstruction committees which Government proposed to set up by the end of next month to deal with different aspects of post-war reconstruction.

Characterising the occasion as unique in the history of the Government of India and of economic workers in the country, the Chairman said he believed it was the first time that the Government of India considered it advisable and necessary to have the opinion of a group of economists, in fact, to mobilise economic talent in the country for the purpose of getting advice and guidance on problems of post-war reconstruction facing the administrator.

He referred to the circumstance that during the last decade, economists all the world over had been if not in an eclipse at least in a penumbra and that those who considered themselves practical men had been impatient of the many and sometimes conflicting theories of economists.

Before this Consultative Committee, however, it was the intention to place freely and fully but in confidence such data as the Economic Adviser and his department and various other departments of the Government of India had prepared, in order to help in the solution of some of the problems, in the light of this material that the committee's deliberations would take place.

WANTED PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

The Chairman also suggested that this consultative committee should address itself to the formulation of practical limits of policy and to the enunciation of a framework of positive alternative policies for ready application.

There was a great deal of talk about certain policies, such as self-sufficiency or industrialisation, being a panacea for all the economic ills of the country. He was not suggesting that these were not correct policies. What they were up against was not general ideas or catchwords, but actual formulation of how far in present circumstances or in the immediate future these policies could be translated into action, how far industrialisation, or self-sufficiency was possible at the present time or in the immediate future, and what practical steps must be taken to give effect to these ideas. It was in that direction that he should like to have the help and co-operation of this committee of economic experts.

PRESENT-DAY PROBLEMS

Though the Committee had been called to discuss post-war problems, it should not be assumed that any present-day problems which presented themselves were beyond its scope.

Among the present-day problems was the export and import control and various other controls which had been imposed, sometimes to check the course of trade and sometimes to regulate it, sometimes in the interests of the consumers, growers, producers or manufacturers. It was personally his opinion that the period of control would not exhaust itself, the moment armistice was declared or peace was signed. That period would be a prolonged one. It would continue for some years after peace was signed. Wartime controls were of a restrictive nature imposed for various purposes connected with the war effort. What might come into existence after peace was signed, what might take the place of control, was direction and purposive direction at that. Controls would not be easier of imposition or execution at that time when the motive power and the necessity of war might not be so much in evidence as at present. Government might then have to turn to regulation and purposive direction of trade, commerce and industrial development. The Committee would have to consider that aspect of the matter too.

NO MYSTERY ABOUT COMMITTEE

The chairman went on to explain the scheme that Government had in view and detailed the composition and functions of five different Committees, apart from the consultative Committee of economist, which would come into existence by the end of the next month.

All the four Committees would consist of officials and non-officials and representatives of trade industry and labour. The fifth was a co-ordinating Committee consisting of secretaries of all the Government departments, which was intended to co-ordinate the activities of the four other Committees.

He said there was no mystery about this Committee, as some quarters thought, it was designed among other things to secure material readily from the different departments of Government which in the absence of an authoritative body representing those departments might in these days of war-time over-work might be delayed or refused.

The consultative Committee of economists, the chairman, concluded, would have to come to conclusions and advise Government on the best methods by which they could promote trade, manufacture, and industries in general and help in attaining a better living standard for the people of the country. (cheers).—

MINISTRY MAKERS BUSY IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Oct. 24.

Mr. Godavarish Misra left for Berhampur this morning to attend a meeting of the opposition members of the Orissa Assembly (United National Party) to be held on Sunday, where a decision whether a ministry should be formed will be taken.

It appears if the Maharaja of Parlakimedi agrees to become Premier, prospects of a ministry being formed are bright. —United Press.

UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATOR DEAD

Tragic Sequel To Lovers' Quarrel

Romesh Chandar, a demonstrator in the Punjab University Chemical Laboratory and a son of Lala Duni Chand of Ambala, is reported to have committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide at Lahore Cantonment on Sunday. Miss Man Kaur, daughter of a former Judge of the Patiala High Court, who also took a large quantity of potassium cyanide, was saved and a charge of attempt to commit suicide has been registered against her by the police. Miss Man Kaur is an M.Sc. student.

Romesh Chandar and Miss Man Kaur, it is stated, were in love and had rented a house in Lahore Cantonment where they lived together. On the day of the occurrence, it is stated, a quarrel took place between them, as a result of which Man Kaur took potassium cyanide, and started vomiting soon after. When Romesh saw these symptoms of poisoning, he also swallowed a large quantity of the same poison, which resulted in his death. Man Kaur was removed to hospital and was saved due to timely medical aid.

★★★★★★★★★★★

WHEN BERLIN FELL!

To-day Hitler's hordes are knocking on the gates of Leningrad but does the German Fuehrer recall 1759 when Berlin fell to the Russian army? The keys of Berlin are still kept on display in the Kazan Cathedral, Leningrad.

in the next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY, OCT. 26

P. S. There is something about Shantaram, Sumner Welles, Frank Capra and General Tojo on "THE LAST PAGE."

★★★★★★★★★★★

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

A correspondent sends me this, which appeared in the Reader's Digest of August 1941: "An old-fashioned Hebrew employer remonstrated when one of his employees asked for a raise on the ground that he worked too hard. "Why", protested the employer, "you have an easy time of it. You do not work at all. Look! There are 365 days in a year. Eight hours each day you sleep. That makes 122 days, leaving 243 days. Eight hours of every day you have all for yourself. That leaves 121 days. I give you an hour for lunch every day and that amounts to 15 days more, leaving 106. You do not work on Sundays—52 more days off, leaving 54. You get Saturday afternoons off—another 26 days, leaving 28 days. You have two weeks for vacation every summer and you take off about a week for sickness. Only seven days a year to work—and New Year's, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, July Fourth, Labour Day, Thanks-giving Day and Christmas are holidays. Besides you take Yom Kippur off. I should give you a raise? You owe me money!"

* * *

Here is an extract from a letter from "Citizen" which appeared in the 'Chronicle' "Readers' View" column on Tuesday last. It reads: In other respects, also, the programmes suffer lamentably, and require urgent attention and radical improvement in more than one direction. To give only one instance, the items regularly presented by Aubrey Menon and his colleagues with nauseating frequency, are both very inferior and tiresome. Who is responsible for this?"

Really, Mr. Citizen, you are a bit late aren't you? Who is responsible for this? If you had kept abreast of the attack launched on the A. I. R. on this item of its programme "Sound News" and if you have read the lines and between the lines you would have got your answer. I feel it a pity that a letter of this sort should appear with pen-name, when the signature of the writer could have carried so much more weight. Yes this radio is a shabby business. But events are moving and if my Gestapo agents at Simla are right, you will see some more embarrassment caused to the A. I. R. when the time comes.

* * *

At the Regal to-morrow, Sunday at 10 a.m. there is to be a charity show—a recital of Indian music by Nisare Mahomed Azim, Prem Rage of India. I suppose Prem Rage means something like a male prima donna with a voice. This Indian singer has a great reputation in Agra and Ajmere and I think lovers of Indian music will appreciate this opportunity of listening to him.

You give us the order and we will deliver the books.

A new stock has just been received.

New Book Co.
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

INDO-CEYLON DRAFT AGREEMENT

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

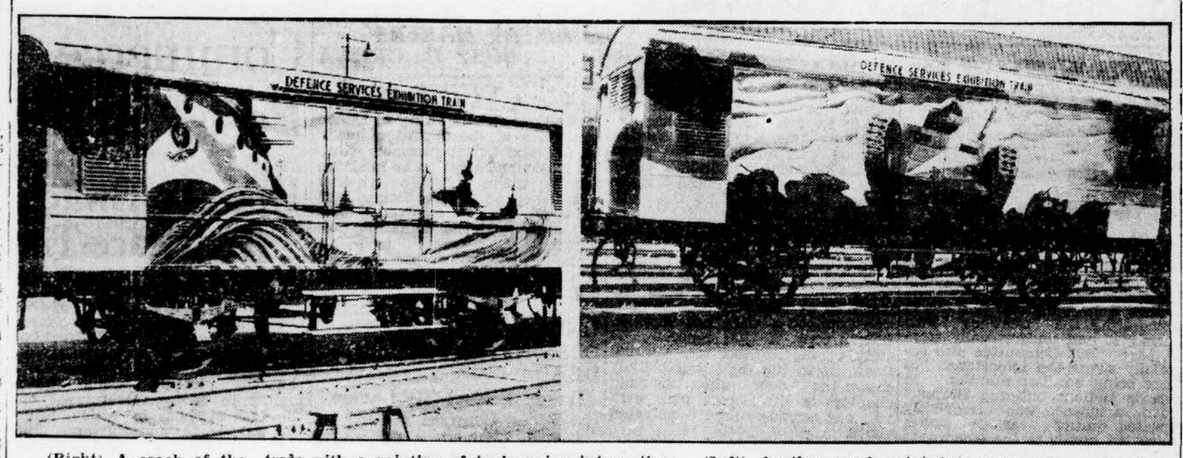
A resolution criticising the Indo-Ceylon draft agreement as manifestly unjust to Indians was passed at a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Athenaim, at which Mr. S. P. Vythilingam member of the Ceylon State Council and Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao of the Servants of India Society were the main speakers.—A. P.

U. P. Recommends Savarkar

LUCKNOW, Oct. 24.

The Working Committee of the Agra and Oudh Provincial Hindu Sabha has unanimously recommended the name of Mr. V. D. Savarkar for the presidentship of the 23rd session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Bhagalpur.—A. P.

DEFENCE SERVICES EXHIBITION TRAIN



(Right) A coach of the train with a painting of tanks going into action. (Left) Another coach painted to represent a naval action scene.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

K. G. Pardeshi's Scheme For Cricket Pentangular

By Looker-on)

It must be very gratifying to all those who are against the communal basis of the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament that a life-long supporter of this festival, like Mr. K. G. Pardeshi of the Quadrangular fame, should now think it wiser to substitute the communal basis of the Pentangular by a mixed one. He has submitted a novel scheme for the consideration of the public. He wants the five principal Gymkhanas to select their respective teams composed of the best talent available in the country." Then "a committee consisting of five captains should meet and make up five well-balanced combinations out of these selected players.

DEFECTS OF PARDESHI'S SCHEME

Each team should consist of two members of each community and the captain. They should be named after such well-known personages of our city as Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and others. Sir Chunilal's team should be captained by a Muslim and Sir Ibrahim's by a Hindu and so on. I readily concede that this sort of combination will do away with the communal aspect of the Pentangular at once. But Mr. Pardeshi must admit that the difficulty of forming the combinations is great, as each captain will try to pick out all the best players for his side, and there is bound to be a good deal of wrangling. Besides, by restricting the number of players from each community to eleven, we shall leave out some of the better class of players from one community or the other and take in some of the inferior calibre because their communities cannot offer any better.

CHIEF MERIT OF ZONAL PENTANGULAR

Mr. Pardeshi's objection to the Zone Pentangular appears to be ill-considered. He points out that "India is such a vast country that it would be well-nigh impossible to select combinations of players to represent respective zones" At the same time he suggests in his own scheme that the principal Gymkhanas should collect the best talents in the country and the captains should form the mixed combinations. If it is possible to collect the best talents in the country under one scheme, I do not see any reason why it could not be done under the other. As a matter of fact, the Ranji Trophy provides the best field for selection. It is much easier to pick out the most shining stars from each zone and form their combinations than to adjust a team in the manner Mr. Pardeshi proposes to do. The chief merit in the zone system lies in the fact that it will create a permanent rivalry between each zone, like the Inter-State matches of Australia.

If the sportsmen of this country make a determined effort to banish the communal spirit from their midst, they would have made a praiseworthy contribution to the solution of the communal problem. If there was a popular Government in power to-day, it would be one of its primary duties to put a stop to this fratricidal war. Still everybody can help.

NEXT INDIAN OLYMPIC GAMES

The All-India Olympic Games is at hand again. Originally it was decided to hold it at Patiala. But owing to the war activities of the Maharaja, Patiala has declined to shoulder the responsibility. The Punjab has come forward to do so and the games will be held at Lahore on February 6, 7 and 8. It is time for the athletes of Bombay to get into training at once. I hope they will add greater lustre to the fair name of this city and the province than they did last time when the Games were staged in Bombay.

INDO-CEYLON CONTEST

Following closely in its heels, the Indo-Ceylon Athletic Meet which was inaugurated last year will take place. It is an excellent idea to hold it at the same venue as the All-India Games and about the same time, that is February 10 and 11. It will save a lot of travelling expenses and at the same time augment the interest of the contests. Last year India won very narrowly. There is no doubt Ceylon will try her utmost to turn the tables on us this time. Our athletes need to be very careful about the protection and defence of the laurels of their mother country. It is gratifying to note that there will be events for women also. The fair sex of both countries will have plenty of scope to outdo one another and thereby increase the charm of the meet.

SARKAR SUCCEEDS BAJPAI

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai who was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indian Olympic Association for several years has resigned owing to his transfer to other spheres of official duty. In appreciation of his services, the Committee has decided to present him with a silver salver with "facsimile" signatures of the members of the Committee.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, who has succeeded Sir Girja Shenker in the Viceroy's Cabinet has been elected in the latter's place in the Executive Committee. Mr. Sarkar has been known to take keen and active interest in the sports of Calcutta. I hope he will now show greater interest than ever before and render yeoman service to the cause of sport in this country. India needs a man of his driving power at the helm of her sporting affairs at present.

Burma Govt.'s Notice To Turf Club

RANGOON Oct. 23.

In response to a notice from Government to the Rangoon Turf Club calling upon the latter to show cause why the Club's licence should not be cancelled or otherwise modified, U. Tha Din Gyi, Chairman, Director and the Club's Legal Adviser, interviewed U. Aye, Home Minister.

The Minister who in this matter is appellate authority heard the arguments proffered on behalf of the Club and reserved orders.—A. P.

LATE MAHARAJKUMAR OF ALIRAJPUR

Hindu Prince Who Captained Islam Gymkhana

BOMBAY: October 24.

Tributes to the memory of the late Shri Maharajkumar Fatehsinhji, Heir-Apparent to the Alirajpur throne, who died suddenly last night following an attack of pneumonia, were paid at a largely attended meeting of friends, admirers, members of the Free-Looters' team and the Sporting Union Club from Calcutta, at the Islam Gymkhana this afternoon.

The meeting passed a resolution deeply mourning the sad and untimely death of the Maharajkumar and offering to His Highness the Maharaja of Alirajpur and members of the bereaved family their heartiest condolences.

The late Maharajkumar, who was 38 years of age, was the founder of the Free-Looters' side and captained that team for three years in the Moinud-Doulah Gold Cup Cricket Tournament at Secunderabad in 1932 to 1934. He was also a prominent Polo player, having played regularly for Baria and Ratlam teams.

HE CAPTAINED ISLAM GYM.

The only non-Muslim member of the Islam Gymkhana, the late Maharajkumar has once captained the Islam Gymkhana XI against the Bombay Gymkhana in a week-end match.

The second day's play in the match between the Free-Looters and the Sporting Union was abandoned as a mark of respect to the late Maharajkumar.—A. P.

Students' Campaign Against Communal Cricket

Messrs. P. M. Joshi and Adam Adil, the Secretaries of the Fort Students' Union and Muslim Students' Union respectively, write:

Achievement of communal harmony is the dire need of our nation. The communal cricket which is played every year in our province, is certainly blockading the path of communal harmony. It is now high time that a tremendous effort should be made by us to put an end to this. Practically all our national leaders have in unequivocal terms condemned it.

We, students, as an important element of our nation, cannot ignore this to whatever community and to whatever political ideals we may adhere to, we must not forget that we are primarily Indians. As Indians we should strain every nerve to see that this communal Pentangular is played no more.

We hope that the student community will fully co-operate with us in successfully organising the boycott of the communal cricket.

We take this opportunity of appealing to the players and the selective committee to change this communal form of cricket into some other form equitable to our nation.

Manchester Handicap Callover

LONDON: October 24.

Few bets of any importance were made at the first callover on the Manchester November Handicap beyond establishing FILATOR, the winner of the Cesarewitch as favourite with 7 to 1 offered after 8 to 1 taken. JENNY DANG, second in the Cesarewitch, was not accepted for the Manchester race for which 28 horses are left in. ROYALIST, third in the Cesarewitch is second favourite for the Manchester event at 9 to 1 after 10 to 1 taken, but apart from bets on JAMAICAINN, DEVONIAN and POINTIS little business was done.

Another callover will be held next Thursday with the race running on November 1. —Reuter.

PURCHASE B. & N. W. RAILWAY
U. P. And Bihar Appeal To Govt. Of India

PATNA, Oct. 24.

With a view to urging upon the Government of India to purchase the B. and N.-W Railway, a Standing Committee of 57 members, representing Bihar and the United Provinces, was formed at a conference convened here to-day by Mr. A N. Sinha, former Finance Minister of Bihar.

The conference adopted a resolution "urging upon the Government of India to take immediate steps to give timely notice to the company to terminate the lease and purchase the Railway".

Rai Bahadur Sri Narayan Mahtha, Member, Council of State, was elected President of the Standing Committee.

Mr. A. N. Sinha convener, addressing the Conference, observed that the lease was due to expire in December 1942 and if it was not terminated on that occasion, it would be automatically extended for another 40 years. Advantages of a state-managed railway, he concluded, could not be over-emphasised. It led to economy and efficiency and many other improvements.—A. P.

INDIA'S NAVY

CALCUTTA, October 23

The launching to-day, at Calcutta, of H.M.I.S. "Baroda" by Lady Russell marks another step in the rapid expansion of the Royal Indian Navy.

Side by side with the expansion of India's land forces, a large naval building programme was launched some time ago involving the construction of a number of vessels of various types. This programme is now well under way. Simultaneously is also proceeding the training of personnel to man these ships at the various institutions and bases which have been established in India.

It will be of general interest to the people of India, but of particular interest to the men now under training, to know that they will shortly be serving in ships which will bear names after the rivers, provinces, areas and towns of India.

One class of ships is being named after rivers and will be known as the Sutlej, the Jumna, the Nerbada, etc. Among the large number of corvettes will be the Punjab, Rajputana, Khyber Carnatic, Oudh, Kumaon, Assam and others. On account of large donations from their rulers, some of the many Basset Trawlers are being named after Indian States. The Travancore has already been launched and the Bardoa was launched to-day. The Hyderabad is among the others which are now under construction.

More vessels of this type are to be called after towns, Agra and Patna because of large donations from the people of the United Provinces and Bihar, respectively, while others will be the Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar, Calcutta, and so on.

With the completion of the building, the expansion of the R.I.N. will, indeed, have been great and it will more proudly than ever take its place beside the Royal Navy and those of the Dominions in keeping the sea lanes open and in keeping the shores of India safe from attack.

LAHORE TENNIS
Ghaus Mohd. Beats Savara

LAHORE: October 24.

Tennis stars from various places in India were seen in action this evening on the courts of the N.W.R. Carson Institute when further progress was made in the Brereton-Chopra Tennis Tournament.

The following are the results:—

Ghaus Mohammad beat C.L. Savara 7/5, 6/1. Mosses beat Hafiq Ahmad 8/6, 6/1. Narindar Nath beat Ranbir Pandhi 6/4, 6/2. Caul beat Parkash Peshawaria 7/5, 6/4. Akbar Hussain beat Owen 6/3, 6/4. Man Mohan beat P.N. Singh 6/3, 7/5. I.A. Chitamber beat D.N Kamran 7/5, 8/6.

MEN'S SINGLES (Handicap): Parshotam (minus 15) beat Vishwanath Puri (minus 15) 6/4, 6/2. Ranbir Pandhi (minus 1/2 40) v. Roshan Lal (minus 15) 6/3 (unfinished).

R. Haq beat Cecil Chanan Khan (scratch) 7/5, 7/5. Balwant Singh (plus 15) v. Surinder Mohan (plus 15) 3/6, 6/6 (unfinished). Zafar Alam (minus 15) got walk-over M. Yusuf (minus 1/2 15).

BOYS' SINGLES (Open): Ramji Dass Tuli beat Rajeshwar Bali 6/4, 6/4. O.M. Sawhney beat R. Thom 6/1, 6/2. K. Grover beat K. Kishore 6/1, 9/7.

BOYS' DOUBLE (Open): N.D. Bhatia and K. Kishore beat Ranbir Shamsher and Baber Ali 6/0, 6/2. Vishwanath Puri and K. Grover beat Joginder and Rajinder 6/1, 6/1. —A. P.

Indian Cricket's Tribute To Farnes

MADRAS: October 24.

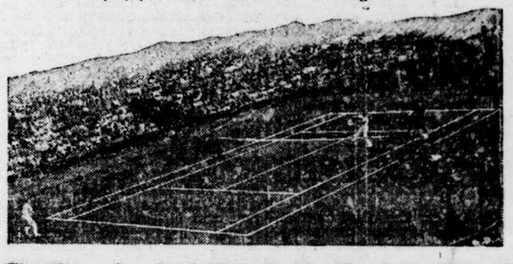
Dr. P. Subbarayan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India has sent the following cable to-day to the Secretary of the Marylebone Cricket Club on the death of the English Test cricketer Kenneth Farnes:—"Board conveys heartfelt sympathy, sincere condolences, great loss English cricket. Convey message Farnes family."—A. P.

'SLAZENGER'

CHAMPIONS INVARIABLY PLAY WITH SLAZENGER RACKETS
Pick any Tennis Championship or important tournament in the last twenty years or more, and it is ten chances to one that the winner used a Slazenger Racket.

For as long as anyone to-day can remember, Slazengers have made the best racket money can buy: the quality and workmanship cannot be bettered.

You will play your best game with a Slazenger.

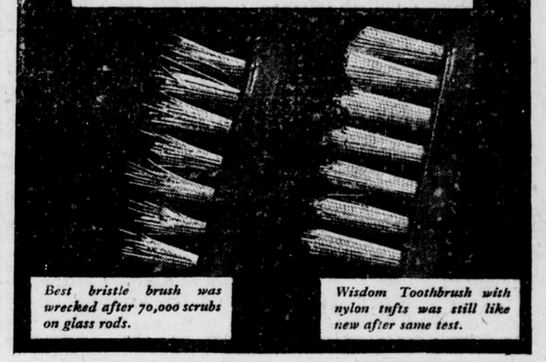


SLAZENGERS

AVAILABLE FROM ALL SLAZENGER'S OFFICIAL STOCKISTS IN INDIA AND BURMA

WHY THIS NEW TOOTHBRUSH IS TAKING THE LEAD

1. *Bristles won't come out*
2. *Doesn't go soggy*
3. *Outlasts 3 old-style brushes*



Best bristle brush was wrecked after 70,000 scrubs on glass rods.

Wisdom Toothbrush with nylon tufts was still like new after same test.

A few months ago the Wisdom Toothbrush was first put on the market. Since then hundreds of thousands have bought Wisdom. People told their friends about the wonderful new toothbrush, they saw the Wisdom display stand on chemists' counters and tested the nylon tufts for themselves. Chemists all over the country explained how the Wisdom brush lasts longer than three best bristle brushes.

NYLON TUFTS DON'T COME OUT

That's the whole secret — nylon has far greater spring than even best bristles, because it resists water. Nylon tufts won't come out, don't get soggy, keep their new springiness. No wonder the Wisdom toothbrush became a success overnight.

The shape is new as well as the tufts. It enables the brush to clean the backs of your wisdom teeth as easily as behind the centre arch. Addis will tell you this is the best brush they have ever made — and they made the first in 1780!

THE SOG TEST

Stand a Wisdom Toothbrush and a best bristle brush side by side in a glass of water for ten minutes, then compare. The nylon tufts of the Wisdom will be springy, as if dry. The best bristle brush will be soggy. Those nylon tufts resist water — stay springy through months of cleaning life. The tufts stay clean, too.

Remember the name WISDOM next time you buy a toothbrush. If your own chemist hasn't got a Wisdom, it's worth going out of your way to find one.

REGD **Wisdom TOOTHBRUSH**

Outlasts 3 best bristle brushes

MADE IN ENGLAND BY ADDIS — MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780
Distributors: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay and Branches

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Anyway, Jeff Finally Got Cooled Out — By BUD FISHER

BOY, THAT BURNS ME UP! THE NERVE OF SOME PEOPLE - CALLIN' HIM NO GOOD!!
?
THEY'RE CRAZY! WHY, THERE'S NOBODY IN THIS WHOLE WORLD WHO COMES ANYWHERE NEAR A GUY LIKE THAT!!
HE'S HONEST! HE'S KIND! HE'S GENEROUS! HE'S SMART! HE'S EVERY INCH A MAN! THEY DON'T COME ANY BETTER!
I SHOULD KNOW! I'VE KNOWN HIM PERSONALLY FOR A LONG, LONG TIME!
WHO?
ME!
?

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Indian Business Fares Badly In Japan

Govt. Employees Under-Hand Tactics, Says Evacuee Spokesman

CALCUTTA, October 23.

"Unless we could give Power of Attorney for our firms and business concerns to some one in Japan, we were not allowed to leave Japan," observed Mr. P. S. Kapadia, President of the Indian Evacuation Committee, interviewed by the "Associated Press" on the arrival of the evacuee ship "Anhui" in Calcutta this evening.

Mr. Kapadia pointed out that their business condition was getting serious from day to day, not only after the freezing order but also before it "due to the underhand tactics adopted by the Japanese Government in taking all the business from the hands of the foreigners."

Mr. Kapadia asknowledged the debt of gratitude of the evacuees to the Indian Silk Merchants' Association and the Indian National Association in Japan, who had helped them during the time of the crisis.

LOSS TO INDIANS

Referring to the loss incurred by the Indian merchant community in Japan due to the freezing order. Mr. Kapadia averred that their loss in property and goods amounted to between one and a half to two crores of Yen.

The condition of some of the merchants was so bad that they had no money even for the passage. They, however, managed to get over the difficulty by forming committees and raising funds for the purpose. He maintained that they were not refugees, but evacuees who had each to pay either 200 Yen for a bunk or 500 Yen for a cabin.

Mr. Kapadia declined to say anything about the political situation in Japan; but referring to the shortage of food in Japan, he pointed out that so far as Indians were concerned, rationing did not affect them very much, because they got their food from India. "Rationing is not so strict as it is said to be in the European countries."

The evacuees were given a reception on board the ship by the representatives of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, the Sind Merchants' Association and several other commercial and public bodies.—A. P.

RAGHAVENDRA RAO IN DELHI.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Member Governor-General's Executive Council for Civil Defence, arrived here this morning from Bilaspur.

Mr. Raghavendra Rao is still very weak and was accompanied by his doctor and a nurse in his saloon.—A. P.

TECHNICAL TRAINING FORGES AHEAD

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23.

The Government of India's technical training scheme is understood to be expanding rapidly. When it was inaugurated a little over a year ago, it was intended to train 15,000 men; the goal is now set at 48,000 by March, 1943.

Practically every technical institution in the country and many workshops and factories—nearly 300 centres—have now been harnessed for this purpose and the total training capacity is expected soon to reach 25,000 men.

In place of the usual conference of regional inspectors—and owing to the growth of the scheme—the conference to be held in November will include both regional inspectors and chairmen of National Service Labour Tribunals.

Of the 100 British instructors, who are being brought out, 50 have already arrived and 70 have been posted to various institutions

The first batch of Bevin boys is expected to return to India sometime in January. The third batch is now on its way to Britain and the fourth batch will probably leave for England in December.—A. P

AXIS INTERNEES FROM IRAN

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23.

Nearly 600 Axis nationals, of whom some 80 were Italians, sailed from a Gulf port recently in a troop ship for internment abroad, it is stated here. They had been rounded up from different parts of Iran during the past six weeks by the Iranian authorities.

These 600 odd Germans and Italians were mostly tough-looking hefty men of military age, with only a sprinkling of elderly men. Two of them had previously tried to escape from Persian custody but they were both captured by Kurdish tribesmen and handed over to the British.

Also on the same ship were a handful of German women and children who had selected to accompany their menfolk.—A. P.

LEAGUE MEETING

Premiers Of Bengal And Punjab To Attend

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22.

Both the Premiers of Bengal and the Punjab, it is understood, will attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League on Sunday next.—United Press

Aziz-Jinnah Talks

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22.

Mr. Aziz of the Ceylon Indian Congress had an interview with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, to-day regarding the Indo-Ceylon Agreement proposals.—United Press.

600 COBBLERS DEMAND PASSAGE HOME

CALCUTTA, October 23.

About 600 cobblers employed by the local Chinese shoemakers, who have been on strike demanding higher wages for the past few weeks, assembled at Howrah station today, and pleading poverty demanded free passage to their respective homes in Gaya, Azamgarh, Chhatrisgarh, Allahabad and Monghyr Districts.

The police and railway officials argued with them and requested them to go back to their respective places in the city as travelling without ticket would be illegal. The cobblers then returned to Calcutta peacefully.—A. P.

58 Persons Jailed Under Prohibition Act

TIRUPATTUR, Oct. 23.

Fifty-eight persons including 12 women belonging to a village near Jalarpet who were charged with having possessed 1,200 gallons of fermented wash and 50 gallons of illicit arrack were convicted by the sub-Magistrate, Tirupattur, North Arcot District, under the Prohibition Act and sentenced to varying terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from four months to six months.—A. P.

Rs. 164 Crores War Orders

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23.

Contracts exceeding Rs. 164 crores in value were placed in India by the Department of Supply during the first two years of the war, it is stated.

Textiles headed the list of purchases, while amongst the other important items were jute articles, tentage, woollen articles, foodstuffs, steel sections, plates, etc.,—A. P.

LAWS IN IRAN TO BE OVERHAULED

Import Duty On Several Types Of Goods Abolished

PESHAWAR, October 23.

A declaration that all laws in the country would be amended in the interest of national welfare was made by the Minister of Justice in the Iran Parliament according to the Teheran radio.

He added: "Laws have certainly to be changed as the exigencies of the time demand. There are differences between the laws of today and as they existed 20 years ago as well as between the laws as they existed 20 years ago and 50 years before that. Our laws shall be amended according to our needs."

The Parliament discussed the question of general amnesty for political prisoners in the country. It is understood that a bill on the subject will shortly be introduced in the Parliament.

The Iran Government has exempted the import of tin, sugar, motor car spare parts etc., from payment of custom duty.

On Friday last on the occasion of the departure of the Russian and British forces from Teheran, cavalry, infantry, artillery, motorised and armoured divisions of the Russian and British forces held a joint parade in the Alali race course where a number of Iranian statesmen and a large number of spectators were present.—A. P.

Accused In Shooting Case Acquitted

BOMBAY, Friday.

Kisandas Atmaram Bajaj, who was charged under Section 338 I. P. C. with having caused injury to Shambehari Rampal on February 5, by shooting him with a revolver was acquitted to-day by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The defence was that at 5-30 p.m. on the evening of the incident, the accused had gone out for a walk with the ladies of his family when the complainant and other Bhaiyas made offensive jokes and one of them actually put his foot on the accused's wife's feet and behaved in an insulting and offensive manner towards her.

The accused remonstrated and reported the incident immediately to the Officer-in-charge of the Princess Street Police Station. When he returned to his residence at 7 p.m. the same evening the complainant gave him a violent blow on his right shoulder with an iron rod and attempted to hit him a second time.

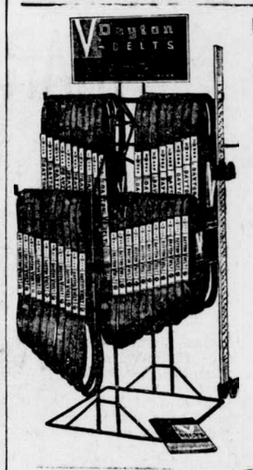
The accused thereupon took out his revolver to frighten the Bhaiyas. A struggle ensued in the course of which two shots went off and hit the Bhaiya.

The accused himself suffered a serious injury in consequence of the attack on him with an iron rod.

The Magistrate in his judgment held that the defence case was corroborated by the cross-examination of the defence witnesses and as there appeared to be some doubt whether the revolver was fired or went off in the course of the struggle, he gave the benefit of the doubt to the accused and acquitted him.

Mr. N. G. Nadkarni with Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Messrs. C. N. Kanuga and A. B. Thakur appeared for the defence.

Mr. Thanawala, Police Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution.



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INDIA'S NEW FRONTIERS..

Gone are the good old days in which India's shores were India's frontiers. Radio, aeroplane, fast ships, parachute troops and fifth column have enormously reduced the distance and so increased the immediate danger. Just as America's first line of defence is the Atlantic—now defended by a friendly Great Britain—India's outer defences are Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Iraq, East Africa and Malaya.

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Camera Work And Settings In "Anjan"

(By: "Nir-Anjan")

Among the credit-titles at the beginning of every motion picture, which make the audience impatient for the entertainment to follow, there are some at least which the intelligent filmgoer ought to notice and take an interest in.

People long ago learnt to be interested in stars; and are now interesting themselves in producers and directors. It will pay the picturegoer to notice at least two other names, that of the scenarist and of the cinematographer. The influence of these two on a motion picture cannot be over-rated.

Scenario and technique (including camera work) have been the noteworthy qualities of Bombay Talkies pictures, especially of the recent series of successes, the latest of which is "Anjan", now at Roxy. The scenario of "Anjan" has already been noticed in these columns. Let us now turn to cinematography.

TEST OF CAMERA WORK

What is it you most remember about the camera work in "Anjan"? If you are a layman, with no technical interest in films, the chances are you will say that the picture had clarity, that there were no scratches or blurs. Except that, you will probably remember little. And that is the best certificate you can give a cinematographer.

That absence of scratches, and that quality of clearness that you did notice, are not due to the cameracraft alone. The laboratory has also a hand in giving polish to the film; so that, Mr. Bavkar who processed the film of "Anjan" is probably as much entitled to credit in this respect as Mr. R. D. Mathur, who had charge of the camera.

HOW TO HELP DIRECTOR

Notice, then, how as a cinema-photographer Mr. Mathur has helped the director to tell us the story of "Anjan". First of all, he has helped to emphasize every mood in the story. You will find the romantic scenes photographed with brilliant lighting; even the famous moonlight scene in the Bilaspur garden, is remarkable for its exhilarating "warmth".

Rose in 'Kasauti' at Pathe.

Notice, on the other hand, the sombre shade in the room of Ranima's death, the sinister grey of Ramnath's room when he is hatching his plot against the lovers. These lighting effects are not always noticed, unless one sees a film with a technical mind. But they create a definite effect on the subconscious minds of audiences, and thus help in making the audiences believe that what they see is true.

Of mood-photography, or the part played by set-lighting in the creation of filmic realism, Mr. Mathur's work in "Anjan" is a noteworthy example.

CAMERA-MOVEMENT

Another noteworthy aspect of Mr. Mathur's technique is camera movement. He shows a good grasp of the essential difference between the stage and the screen. The scene in "Anjan" is constantly kept shifting; and, even in a single scene, the camera goes on shifting your attention from one object of interest to another.

While a character in the story is speaking, for instance, the camera does not rivet its gaze on the speaker's face; rather, after establishing the identity of the speaker, it goes on to show us the reaction of the characters being spoken to, or the things referred to in the talk.

The narrative thus gains movement and speed—two essential characteristics that give the cinema a superiority over the stage.

REALISM IN ATMOSPHERE

He has been consistently served by the film architect Mr. Choridia. The realism of a picture cannot be complete without realism of atmosphere; and the settings are a major factor in the creation of atmosphere. Mr. Choridia has followed the same technique as the cameraman; he has not made any single set flashy, but has been thorough and consistent throughout, without letting the set (whether a drawing room or a garden) intrude on the attention of the audience.

Settings and photography thus combine to emphasize the theme of "Anjan" and accelerate its narrative, without drawing the audience's attention to themselves. That quality makes them effective, and that is the essence of that co-operative working which makes a motion picture.

FOUR INDIAN FILMS DEAL WITH MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

By T. V. P.

By a curious coincidence and I feel certain that it is no more than that, all the four Indian films released last Saturday centred round the marital problems of the various lairs of Indian Society. How these problems have been tackled is quite another matter but the fact that there is an urge to take them up, for some kind of treatment on the part of those who produce films is a matter of importance.

It points to a growing consciousness in filmdom, for taking into account the difficulties that stand in the way of those who are already married to make their marital alliances happy and also of those who are on the threshold of marriage and somewhat nervous about getting into that trouble.

One only desires that these problems were taken up in more serious spirit with a view to educating society instead of in a spirit of merely making cheap fun at the cost of certain abuses that have already made sufficient harm.

Child-Marriages

To take up the Circo picture 'Swami' first, we have here a story of a boy and girl who were married as children under ten and who grew up quite differently to manhood and womanhood, the bride is a fondled child, given only to pomp and luxury,

Sitara in 'Swami' at Majestic.

not caring a jot for being good, courteous or well-behaved. The boy, who is an adopted son of an aged father and a step-mother, is a complete antithesis of his bride. A union of such people, whether married in childhood, youth or age, cannot be anything but unhappy. Temperamental incompatibility is the bane of any marriage, brought about under any system and in any society.

Instead of building a good tragedy on such a basis, what we get is a farce. All of a sudden, the wayward bride gets into a fit of being virtuous, goes to her husband, in the guise of a beggar woman, accompanied by a clever maid of hers, wins his heart and is ultimately reconciled to him. We must have properly developed stories from people who knew their job. Sitara and Jairaj and all others have justified their reputation as competent actors and Kardar has directed the picture in such a way as to offer amusement. But why

Prem Adib in 'Darshan' coming to-day to Lamington.

can't we have even entertainment of a better order!

Practice Of Dowry

Let us turn to 'Darshan' of Prakash running at Lamington. This is somewhat sensible propaganda against the system of offering stakes in the marriage of girls. A temple worshipper is shown totally ruined by having to pay heavy dowries to his son-in-laws, one of whom dies soon leaving his daughter as a widow and the other deserts his daughter, because, the old man was unable to complete the son-in-law's pound of flesh. When the turn for the marriage of third daughter comes, he has become a pauper and so he is forced to marry her to an old man.

At this stage, the hand of Providence is made to intervene and not any conscious force for social reform to give the story a different turn. An opportunity for excellent and effective propaganda is thus lost. Here again, Prem Adib, Jyoti, Bhudo Advani and other actors can scarcely be blamed. It is the story and then the scenario that must be carefully looked into, if gripping pictures are to be made.

Nazir, Jagdish and Shanta Hublikar in "Gharki Laj" at Imperial.

Unequal Marriages

Sunrise Pictures' "Gharki Laj" also has for its theme a young girl's marriage with a grand-fatherly man. Shanta Hublikar and Nazir are starred in this film and this is being shown at Imperial. In the beginning of the story, we have a marriage of this kind averted by a kindly person but later we find that the man who is the bridegroom in this marriage hands over his own young sister to an old man in marriage, because he cannot help doing so, owing to his financial difficulties. This sister of his ill-treated and ultimately dies of consumption. This man sinks lower and lower into vice but is at last rescued by his wife from complete ruination. This story lacks unity; otherwise it would have been fine propaganda against unequal marriages.

Comedy Of Errors

Ranjit's 'Sasural' at Opera House is professedly a comedy of

Madhuri in 'Sasural' at Opera House.

errors, having for its background a marital tangle. The hero and heroine are made to make love to a maid and servant and so the farcical element is set afloat from the very beginning of this screen play. It develops in the same spirit for two hours and a half and at last the tangle is straightened. If you can enter the hilarious mood of the film you say "All's well that ends well" and leave the theatre.

In all these pictures there are some very good songs and they are technically much better than their like used to be some time back. What we really now need in most of our studios is good stories, a better class of writers with new ideas and young, really modern, patriotically and socially minded scenarists.

CHARACTERISATION AND DIALOGUES IN 'SIKANDAR'

By 'CHRONICLE' FILM CRITIC

The young friends, two schoolboys and a schoolgirl, who challenged me to substantiate the proportion of fact and fiction in 'Sikandar' by giving illustrations are fully satisfied with my article in these columns last Saturday. They promptly expressed this satisfaction by writing to me and asking me to say something about the characterisations, dialogues, battle scenes, Aristotlian wisdom and a number of other things pertaining to 'Sikandar'. I have pleasure to respond to this appeal, for films like 'Sikandar' do not arrive every week and they do deserve more than ordinary attention from critics. My young friends assure me that they are writing to me not for themselves alone, but that there is a general desire to study the various aspects of 'Sikandar' among people of their age. I hope this is true about the grown up and elderly people also.

Alexander And Aristotle

Do you remember the very first scene in which Alexander has his head swollen by his conquests, is caught by a craze for revelry and has come under the spell of Rukhsana, the Iranian beauty and is confronted by his master, Aristotle? He warns Alexander to beware of womanly wiles if he wanted to pursue his ideal of world conquest. Alexander is all humility before his master, overcomes the temptation of Rukhsana's company and marches ahead towards Hindustan. How Aristotle proves a real master has been demonstrably brought out in this scene and we have these three characters clearly marked out from one another.

Battle Of Wits

Alexander's character develops with every scene. His daring, appreciation of merit in others, impetuosity, ambition, megalomania are quite well brought out in later scenes and he keeps on revealing himself till the last scene. The contrast between the philosophy of Alexander and Porus is sharply brought out in two quite memorable scenes. The first scene is the one in which Alexander appears in the guise of his own envoy in the durbar of Porus and the other scene is the one in which Alexander brings Porus as a captive before him. The battle of wits that goes on in the first scene and the pithy, pointed dialogue in the last scene are extraordinarily absorbing. You see incarnate the greatness of these two men who are so far removed and yet so akin to each other.

The two sons of Porus, Prar-

Shakir and Vanmala in 'Sikandar' at Minerva.

thana and her brother Prince Ambhi, Selucus and another general of Alexander, the queen of Porus and certain other supporting characters have also been very exquisitely carved out. The individuality and nobility of every one of them is so different and yet has a simultaneous appeal to the audience. Such fine characterisation brought out both in action and in dialogue is to be met with in the beautiful plays of the celebrated Marathi playwright and veteran journalist Mr. K. P. Khadilkar. When I say this, I think, I have said all I am capable of saying by way of tribute to the producer and scenario writer of this film.

Beautiful Dialogue

Mr. Sohrab Modi has always brilliant Hindustani for his dialogues in any picture. No one will ever forget how fascinating was the script of 'Pukar'. The services that the Indian film producers have rendered in the cause of popularising Hindustani have not been recognised in the proper quarters but they do not stop to be great on that account. A Sohrab Modi film is always an education in flowery Hindustani. In Sikandar, Pandit Sudarshan has put a little more Persianised Hindustani in the mouths of Alexander and his men and a little more Sanskritised Hindustani in the mouths of Porus and his men. The result is that you get to learn words from both Sanskrit and Persian, which have the same meaning. Sohrab Modi is particular about the delivery of the Hindustani in his films, such as no other producer-director is. The Hindustani intonation and accent in Sohrab Modi's film is, therefore, about perfect that you can have in India.

'Sangam' Soon Coming To West End

A 'Navayug' Production

A remarkable feat was achieved by Director Junnarkar and Producer Winayak by producing both the versions of "Sangam" in a short period of less than four months. Though it is fairly well known that the single version pictures produced at an extra fast pace are usually completed in about three months, "Sangam" is perhaps the first double version picture to be completed in four months.

In fact "Sangam" was ready for release even before Diwali, but its release had to be postponed to accommodate other engagements of the theatre. Be that as it may, the picturegoers of Bombay will be delighted to note that Navyug's "Sangam" (Hindi and Marathi) will have its national premiere at New West End next Saturday

LOVE ON NEW FLOOR

As has already been known "Sangam" relates a love story; but it must be pointed out that this love story written by that famed progressive author, V. S. Khandekar, does not exactly follow the traditional formula of boy-meets-girl stories. Indeed, the purpose of the author in drifting from a purely emotional drama to light romance is to break new ground in the latter form and establish a new trend in boy meets-girl type of stories. This purpose is quite evident in the fact that the hero of "Sangam" is a leader of peasant movement feeding himself and the two orphans, who seek refuge in his house, on the meagre income of Rs. 50 a month. Those of us, who have seen almost every screen romance, will be the first to admit that they have rarely seen a hero of the type before. The love story of such a hero is bound to be strikingly different from those we always witness in our pictures.

IDEALISTS FIRST

In fact in "Sangam" one expects to behold a rare type of romance which may be termed even now as a realistic romance. Another noteworthy feature of the romancers in "Sangam" we are told, is that they are idealists first and lovers afterwards. Both of them are not only friends of poverty-stricken farmers, but are imbued with a sincere desire to help them in their plight.

Their struggle for the peasants' welfare on the one hand and their struggle for romantic union on the other form the basis of the screenplay of "Sangam" which abounds equally in comedy, romance and drama. Music is said to contribute largely to enrich the entertainment value of the picture, and there are more than a dozen songs of different variety ranging from devotional Bhajans, romantic lyrics to flippant and gay Kawalis

ALL-STAR CAST

To make "Sangam" one of the brightest entertaining and socially significant pictures of the year, producer Winayak and Director Junnarkar have spared no pains. One expects great things from this youthful team of producer and director. In addition the all-star cast of "Sangam" led by Meenakshee, Winayak, Damwanna Malwankar, Salvi, Vatsala Kumtekar, Jog, and others, assures us that the performances in "Sangam" will offer a grand treat to lovers of the histrionic art.

Salvi and Meenakshi in 'Sangam' coming shortly.

'Kasauti' In 3rd Week At Pathe

National's "Kasauti" is an unusual story of mother-love that is running at Pathe in the third week. Those who have not yet seen it should take an early opportunity of doing so.

After a hilarious party got up by his friends on the eve of his wedding, Raju, the hero, returns home in the early hour of the morning, meeting on the way with an adventure that was to cost him dear. He prevented a woman about to throw herself into the sea from doing so only to see her collapse and die when he took her to her house of shame she called a home. Scarcely realising what he was doing he tried to escape without being noticed, but was intercepted by the sister of the dead woman, Meena, who, however, did not seem to be aware of the tragedy.

Raju's wedding with Madhuri passes off happily, but the shock of his life comes right in the middle of his honeymoon when he reads the news in the papers that the woman he saved was suspected to have been murdered and that the police were on the lookout for the criminal. Meena, the dead woman's sister, loses no time in tracing Rajni and cleverly blackmails him in order to gain his money. Emboldened by Rajni's weakness, she little by little forces him to marry her also.

Raju's domestic happiness is dimmed. Madhuri, his wife, was willing to share his worries, but she was at a loss to know what exactly worried him. But his mother, prompted by an instinct, only mothers can have, finds out the nefarious operations of Meena. She quickly realises that the honour of her son is at a stake, and in a final supreme effort to save her son, brings about a tragedy that takes the picture to a most unexpected but a happy ending.

"CHOKHA MELA" POPULAR AT WEST END

Mohan Pictures' Marathi devotional, "Chokha Mela", released last week at the New West End, has proved popular among those who are interested in religious subjects.

Director Mr. D K Kale has handled some of the important situations very skilfully, particularly the trials and tribulations of the saint and his heroic struggle to secure the right of worship for his community of untouchable. The music is a special feature of the picture.

There's Adventure In "Sant Sakhu"

It does not always need armies to have adventure; nor forests and deserts and high seas. There can be adventure, as stirring as any soldier or sailor has to narrate, but in the commonplace surroundings of the hearth and home. Such is the adventure of Sakhu, first called a crank and then acclaimed a Saint, whose biography is put on the screen by Prabhat. That the emotional adventures of Sakhu's inner life appeal to the people as strongly as the more spectacular ones, is shown by the popularity of "Sant Sakhu" at the Central Cinema.

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Take Waterbury's Compound regularly. Its malt and liver extracts supply you with rich reserves of energy and strength. Its iron, copper and other vital nutritive ingredients tone up the entire system, help to create sound health, vigour and vitality.

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TALCUM

Here is a powder that is like a balm to a hot sensitive skin. Dust it lightly on and you are refreshed for hours afterwards. Its perfume endears it to every woman

REFRESHES & PERFUMES

POPULAR IN ALL LANGUAGES

Venus is quality pencil. They are not cheap, but they are economical. You are not constantly sharpening and wasting lead when you use a Venus.

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Pay a little more and know the joy of good writing materials.

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POPULAR ALL OVER THE WORLD AND IN ALL LANGUAGES

The two essential vitamins for children are A, the body-building vitamin, and D, the growth-promoting vitamin.

Doctors find both these vitamins in BURGOYNE'S PURE COD LIVER OIL, that is why they recommend it for growing children.

Burgoyne's prepare their PURE COD LIVER OIL from selected deep-sea fish by a process which preserves the full vitamin content, preserves the full potency and preserves the full activity.

Body-building and life-giving: that is

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Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers.

Other Burgoyne Products include
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD
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BOMBAY: M. E. Shah & Co., Manhar Bldgs., Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 56 Beniatola Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street.

Bengal Premier Explains

To Attend Meetings Of League Executive And Council

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

"I am certainly going to attend meeting of the Working Committee and the Council of the Muslim League and my conduct there will depend on the manner in which things develop themselves after discussion", says the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq in a statement to the press, referring to a message published in certain papers to the effect that Mr. Huq has communicated his intention "to meet Mr. Jinnah to express his apologies and make amends for his letter to the League President."

Mr. Huq characterises the news as absolutely false and malicious, and requests newspaper correspondents "not to draw upon their imagination, but to deal with nothing but facts."—A. P.

Exciting Hunt For Illicit Liquor

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

Illicit distillation on a very large scale has been taking place in parts of the Thana and Kolaba districts where the base for liquor is mostly molasses and jaggery wash. In these two districts alone 710 gallons of illicit liquor and 24,740 gallons of jaggery wash were seized during the 12 months ended June 30 last. The liquor was, of course, made mainly for consumption in the Bombay Prohibition Area and probably forms only a small percentage of the liquor distilled in those districts.

In the Kanara district a large quantity of toddy liquor is being smuggled in from Goa. In the Broach Prohibition Area liquor is being illicitly imported from the adjoining Indian States.

Two incidents of firing by Excise police took place at Ghansoli, a village on the Belapur peninsula, about seven miles from Thana.

In another exciting seizure, the Excise Sub-Inspector of Panwel, in the Kolaba district, and his men had to board a boat, while it was under way.

Hearing that a large quantity of illicit liquor was to be smuggled from the locality of Karanja Greek to Bombay in a country boat, the Excise officer procured another boat and, boarding it with his men, lay in wait.

About 8 o'clock next morning the suspected "machwa" was seen approaching. Stealthily the Excise boat was taken along side it until the Excise men were in a position to board it.

Under wooden planks were found about 230 gallons of illicit liquor.

ALL-INDIA TAGORE MEMORIAL

Appeal For Funds

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President, and Mr. P. N. Banerjea, Hony. Secretary, of the A. I. Tagore Memorial Committee, write:—

At a very largely-attended public meeting convened by the Sheriff of Calcutta and held under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the Town Hall on the 30th August, 1941, it was decided to start an All-India Tagore Memorial Fund and to form an All-India Memorial Committee for stabilising and developing the Visva-Bharati and for such other purposes as might be determined by the Committee.

Some of the Ruling Princes have already signified their consent to become Patrons of this Committee, while replies from others are being awaited. Besides, distinguished persons like Sir P. C. Ray, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, Mr. Madhava Rau, Dewan of Mysore, the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Manubhai Mehta, Foreign Minister, Gwalior, Col. Dinanath, Prime Minister of Indore, Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar, the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar, Sir Shri Ram, Maharaj-Kumar Sir Vijoy of Vizianagram, Hon. Mr. Justice Tek Chand, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. B. M. Birla, Dr. Sir Gokul Chand Narang, Hon. Mr. Manohar Lal, Mr. P. R. Das, Raja Saheb of Panchkote, Sir N. N. Sircar, Sir Manmatha Nath Mukerji, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Jogendra Singh and Dr. Rajendra Prasad have joined the Committee as members.

We need hardly say that if the memorial is to be worthy of our respect for the great poet, teacher, philosopher, nationalist and internationalist, a large sum of money will have to be collected. This can be done only with the active support and co-operation of all persons in India belonging to different ranks in life. We, therefore, hope that every person, rich or poor, will contribute towards the Memorial Fund to the best of his ability and persuade his friends and acquaintances to contribute in like manner.

Mr. Biren Mookerjee, M.A. (Cantab), of Messrs. Martin & Co., and of Messrs. Burn & Co., is the Hony. Treasurer. All donations are to be sent direct to the Imperial Bank of India which has agreed to act as the banker to the Fund and has undertaken the task of collection through all its branches in India.

Indian Wood For Aeroplanes

RESULT OF RESEARCH WORK AT DEHRA DUN

OCTOBER 23.

The specifications for a wood for aircraft construction are extremely severe and only one softwood, namely Sitka spruce, which is not found in India, is permitted for this type of work.

The second edition of "The Common Commercial Timbers of India and Their Uses" (produced by Mr. H. Trotter, Utilisation Officer, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun), reveals that research work has been in progress for years at the Institute with the object of trying to find an Indian wood which would be permitted for aircraft work.

As the result of a great number of tests it would appear that some selected Indian spruce and possibly some selected Indian fir in short lengths upto about 10 or 12 ft. will be found suitable, but where the best spruce and fir for this purpose grows, and what quality of wood yields the best aircraft timber is still under investigation.

Several factors, such as locality, altitude, rate of growth and the proportion of early and late wood in the growth ring, appear to affect the issue, but it is hoped that eventually the permission of the aircraft authorities will be obtained for selected Indian spruce and fir, meeting the required specification to be used for aircraft construction and repairs.

Andaman 'padauk' has proved very suitable for wooden propellers and 'Anogeissus latifolia' (axle wood), 'Grewia tiliaefolia' (dhaman) and 'Terminalia tomentosa' have been passed as suitable for tail skids. India possesses some 4,000 or more woody species among her luxuriant 'flora' and there is, therefore, a wide choice of timbers for different purposes.

This booklet (the first edition of which was published in 1929) devotes a chapter to the subject. In addition, there are chapters on log-storage, air seasoning, kiln-seasoning and wood preservation and finally, there is a comparative table of strength values of all the timbers described.

Legislative Assembly For Bhavnagar

33 Representatives To Be Invited By Nomination

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 22.

In accordance with the announcement made last year on the birthday of the Maharaja of Bhavnagar His Highness has taken steps to associate his subjects more closely in a larger measure with State administration.

According to the Durbar Gazette Extraordinary issue, the Dharasabha will consist of 33 representatives of people, 16 other members and 6 ex-officio members including the Dewan of Bhavnagar as President.

According to the Gazette, the first meeting will be held on 1st day of December, 1941. "In view of present situation it has been found advisable not to institute a new electoral system and hold elections, but to invite by nomination, the 33 representatives of people instead of elected members.

At the first meeting of the Dharasabha, a resume of the Constitution and administration of State will be given to members and the Bhavnagar Dharasabha Act will also be published and explained on that day.

Death Of Muslim Social Worker

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Seth Abubakar Shaikh Ali Patel, which occurred at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, at his residential building at Nishanpada Rd., Bombay.

The deceased belonged to the well-known Mafia family and had been established in Bombay since half a century as a leading building contractor.

He acted as a trustee of the Mafia Trusts, Nishanpada Rd. Mosque with its property and Hakim Bakar Ali Saheb's Darga Masjid and its property for many years. Utilising large sums of his own he improved and promoted the interest of the two trusts. He held the office of the President of the Mafia community of Bombay and was the Patel of that and some other Muslim Jamats.

Apart from all these activities he took keen interest in several other social works and was noted for his wide charity.

His sons are continuing their late father's business.

Hundreds of men of all communities mustered at funeral, which took place at 10 p.m. on the same day.

80 PERSONS INJURED IN DACCA DISTURBANCE

2 Killed On Nawabpur Road, Military Called; Curfew Order Enforced

DACCA, Oct. 24.

It is now learnt that about 80 persons were injured in last night's communal clash on the Nawabpur road while an "Id" procession was passing along the route. Two of the injured later expired in hospital bringing the total casualties since 22nd October to 3 killed and 83 injured.

Indian military have been called out to aid the civil police in Bankshall and Chawk areas.

Barbed wire fencings have been placed across streets and all communications cut off in the disturbed locality 48 hours' curfew beginning from 8 a.m. this morning has been enforced on the Nawabpur road, and general curfew has been promulgated all over the city, to be enforced from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been issued prohibiting collection of brick-bats and other offensive weapons anywhere in the city.—A. P.

More Stabbings In Dacca

DACCA, Oct. 24.

Three cases of assault were reported until evening to-day, and in two of these victims were stabbed. Shops continue to be closed.

According to the latest information, about 150 people were injured in last night's clash on the Nawabpur Road, which included a few police constables. Some of the injured persons were admitted in hospital, while the rest were discharged on first aid being given. Tear smoke was used in order to disperse the mob.

Later in the night, there was a case of stabbing, another of arson and a third of looting in different parts of the town.—A.P.

Registration Of Contractors

OVER 9,400 FIRMS ON APPROVED LIST

OCTOBER 23.

Over 9,400 firms of contractors are now on the approved list of the Purchase Organisations of the Supply Department. To speed up registration of contractors on the approved list, the Department of Supply sanctioned the formation of a Central Registration Section for the Indian Stores Department and the Contracts Directorate with effect from the 1st May, 1941. Before the war the number of all firms, both Indian and Overseas, on the approved list of both the Purchase Organisations was 8,000 and at the end of 1940/41 the figure was 9,000. From the 1st of May, 1941, the Central Registration Section has registered 460 new firms, about 3,000 applications are under consideration and large numbers of applications are still being received.

Enemy Shells Sinking Ship

Indian Student Narrates Experience

COLOMBO, Oct. 21.

Mr. V. P. S. Menon, an Indian engineering student has narrated on his arrival in Colombo from Britain his experience on board a ship which was torpedoed and sunk in South Atlantic.

He said the ship was torpedoed at about 2 a.m. and while they were struggling to get the women and children into lifeboats the enemy continued to shell the fast sinking ship.

However, the coolness and courage of the crew enabled everyone to get into boats in about 20 minutes. Some of the engine crew had been killed instantaneously on the first explosion.

The submarine fired another torpedo to sink the ship.

Two hours later after the submarine had disappeared a Catalina flying boat appeared on the scene and responded to their message conveyed by a torch light.

British destroyer rescued them at ten o'clock the same night and they were safely taken to a British port next morning.—A. P.

Civil Defence Of Burma Is Sound

RANGOON, Oct. 23.

"The progress made in the Civil Defence of Burma is on sound lines and even if Burma is attacked at once we will be able to cope with the situation successfully," said the Civil Defence Commissioner for Burma, Mr. D. E. Graff Hunter, interviewed on his return from a three-weeks civil defence tour of Burma, which covered the Burmah Road to China as well as the oil fields.—A. P.

Pure Food Act Cases Withdrawn

LAHORE, Oct. 22.

Half a dozen cases instituted by the Rohtak and Panipat Municipalities in which the legality of the Punjab Pure Food (Amendment) Act V of 1940 was questioned by the defendants, were withdrawn by the Punjab Government yesterday and all the accused in these cases were discharged by Mr. Justice Ramlal of the Lahore High Court.—United Press.

THE ACID IN YOUR STOMACH WOULD BURN A HOLE IN THE CARPET

Chemists poured a few drops of Hydrochloric Acid (same as Stomach Acid) on to a thick pile carpet; the acid burned a six-inch hole. If acid does that to a carpet, you can imagine what it does to your stomach! Excess of stomach acid causes painful indigestion and dangerous stomach ulcers. Get rid of that mischievous excess acid—simply suck a Digestif Rennie Pastille after meals, or whenever you feel the pain of indigestion. Rennie is a pleasant type of lozenge; it becomes active at once, because it reaches your stomach full strength — dissolved only in your own saliva — not weakened with water.

WHEN YOU GET INDIGESTION

DIGESTIF

COSTS LESS THAN HALF ANNA PER DOSE.

RENNIES

Reach your stomach FULL strength

BEAR'S

HONEYDEW CIGARETTES

2½ ANNAS FOR 10

12 ANNAS FOR 50

LOOK FOR THE FAMOUS ELEPHANT TRADE MARK

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON

H/133

"CURFEW ORDER" CHANGE IN TIMINGS OF SHOWS OF DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

'Khazanchi'

(The Merriest Musical of 1941)

IN

30th WEEK at

KRISHNA

Daily: 3-30 Sat., Sun. Matinee. at 12-30 Sun. Morning Show At 9-30 A.M.

A PICTURE WITH A MESSAGE TO THE YOUTHS!

PRAKASH'S

DARSHAN

NOW ENTERS IN SECOND WEEK

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PREM ADIB AND JYOTI WITH BHOODO ADVANI AND Others

SHOWING AT

LAMINGTON

Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 P.M, Daily 4 P. M.

EVERGREEN RELEASE

From SAT. 25th

2ND WEEK

BROADWAY

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NOW INDIAN SHOWING

The Year's Brightest Comedy

HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY

Starring SABITA DEVI and SHOBHANA SAMARTH

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FUN! FROLIC !! FRIVOLITY ! ! !

Daily 3 Shows— 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

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SIKANDAR'S Sweeping Victory over Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Karachi, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Madras, Poona and many other Key Cities of the North, South, East and West!

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Direction:—SOHRAB MODI

NOW RUNNING IN 8th Crowded Week

MINERVA

LAMINGTON ROAD

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Saturday—12-30 and 3-30 p.m.
Sunday—9-30 a.m., 12-30 and 3-30 p.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

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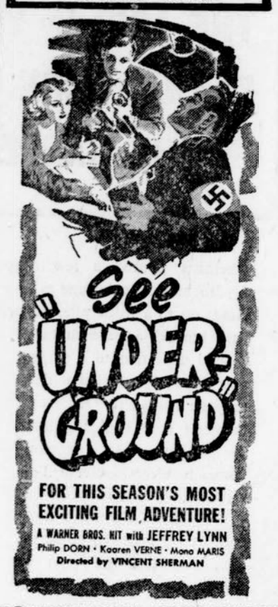
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FOR THIS SEASON'S MOST EXCITING FILM ADVENTURE!
A WARNER BROS. HIT with JEFFREY LYNN
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Directed by VINCENT SHERMAN

TOMORROW MORNING! AT 10 A.M.

PAUL MUNI

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"WE ARE NOT ALONE"

A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

TO-MORROW MORNING 10

OPERA HOUSE

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ADVENTURE SPECTACLE

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DOLORES DELRIO Joel McCREA

In the Tempestuous Romance Filmed in Exotic Hawaii—

"BIRD OF PARADISE"

SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.

"FOLLOW THE FLEET"

Fred Astaire, Ginger Roger

'Record Breaking Tamil Talkie MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

SAKUNTALAI

Starring: KOKILAGANA ISAIVANI M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI & Others.

On Sunday 26th October, 1941. Morning: 10 A.M.

AT

BROADWAY

TALKIES, DADAR.

Advance tickets can be had at the Theatre

Reserve your seat early

2nd WEEK

BOMBAY TALKIES'

MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

PUNARMILAN

Starring:

SNEHPRABHA

and

KISHORE SAHU

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Mat. at 1-30 on Sat. & Sun.

AT

KOHINOOR

CINEMA: — DADAR.

Crucial Tests For New Members Of Council

Government Criticised For Publishing Jaiprakash Narain's Letter

(From Our Special Correspondent).

SIMLA, Oct. 21.

Eventful in many ways is the beginning of the New Delhi season. Curiously enough there is a sort of diarchy now prevailing in the Government of India—the Civil side is already in New Delhi, but the Army Departments are still continuing in Simla. The Viceroy is away at Dehra Dun on a short holiday before taking up his residence in New Delhi for the winter months. The reason for the Army Department's delay in leaving for the plains appears to be the failure to complete in time the buildings now being put up in New Delhi to accommodate them. One has only to visit New Delhi to see the unprecedented rush for residential accommodation and no less unprecedented crowding in the office rooms of the various Government Departments owing to the rapid increase in their staff. There is hardly any doubt that without serious inconvenience to themselves and possible loss of efficiency, it is impossible to accommodate all the offices in one place, either in Simla or in New Delhi. Sooner or later the problem will have to be faced in a different spirit in order to find a solution for the present difficulties.

So far as one can see the only solution is to cut down drastically the number of offices and their staff going to Simla every summer and also use to the best economic advantage the available accommodation in Simla by locating a certain number of offices permanently in Simla throughout the year. Unfortunately those at the head of the Government of India are still in a vacillating mood. Early this year they were on the point of taking the decision to give up the exodus to Simla and ordered their engineering staff to equip their offices with the necessary summer conveniences at a cost of over Rs. 2 crores, but they soon changed their minds. As a good deal depends on the war situation it is difficult to say whether at least next year there will be a change in the Government's policy.

Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Member for Civil Defence, Viceroy's Executive Council.
(A sketch by Mr. P. N. Kallianpur.)

Sir H. P. Mody, Supply Member, Viceroy's Executive Council.
(A sketch by Mr. P. N. Kallianpur.)

Inauspicious Start

It can be hardly looked upon as an auspicious beginning for the winter season that at this time the Home Department should have chosen to issue a communique releasing certain alleged letters of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain to his wife from the Deoli camp. One question which, ever since the alliance between Russia and Great Britain became an accomplished fact, has been prominently raised for the Government's attention is the propriety of still keeping in jail without trial a number of communists and socialists merely because of their so-called Communist leanings. As a matter of fact Mr. N. M. Joshi has already tabled a resolution in the Central Assembly recommending the release of all those who have been convicted or detained in jail, not for any overt offence but for holding certain political opinions. Evidently the Government's communique this week is an attempt to justify the Government's action in still keeping these men in jail. The reception of this communique by the Indian Press has clearly shown that the Government has badly blundered in this matter and far from helping the Government in any way or elucidating its policy towards socialists or communists, has only served to irritate the public. The fact that all Indian papers without any material exception have strongly criticised the Government's procedure in this matter has its own lesson to convey. The matter is expected to be raised in the Central Legislature in order to ascertain whether the new members of the Viceroy's Council like Mr. Aney approved of the publication of this communique without giving an opportunity to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain to explain himself. It is likely that an adjournment motion may be tabled in the Central Assembly to protest against the communique.

Assembly Session

Not much interest is yet visible in the coming Assembly session. Last year the decision of the Congress party to attend in full strength to oppose the Supplementary Finance Bill gave the session considerable importance in the public eye and no small anxiety to official circles, but this year the Government has wisely decided not to complicate the situation by coming forward with any interim taxation proposals. In the first place it has not yet been possible for the expanded Council to meet and consider this question. It has been fairly well-known that if the Congress members attend at all, it will be only for one day for statutory purposes to prevent their seats from being declared vacant. So far as the business before the session is concerned, there is nothing in it of outstanding importance—not even the Indo-Burma agreement or the Indo-Ceylon proposals are expected to occupy the attention of the House for more than a day or two.

It is, however, clear that Mr. Jinnah has something sensational up his sleeve. He has more than one grievance against the Government—not the least being the presence on the Treasury Bench of ex-members of the Muslim League who have chosen to defy his mandate. It is believed that Mr. Jinnah's plan is to make demonstrational use of the coming Assembly session to emphasise that the three Muslims in the expanded Council are not representatives of the community. Mr. Jinnah has not disclosed the details of his plan, but as he has summoned a meeting of the League Council next Sunday, the public has not long to wait to know what he has in mind. Mr. Jinnah is closely following Congress methods in his attempt to build up the League's position in the country. Some, therefore, think that he may go to the extent of asking his party men to walk out of the Legislature for this session, for he knows that the propaganda value of this step and its effect on mass opinion will be great, but in the party itself there is a good deal of opposition to this move. After Mr. Jinnah's arrival to-night, there will be informal consultations to settle the party's future course of action. In any case, Mr. Jinnah is determined to make full use of the coming session for strengthening the League's political campaign.

More Conferences

Has the Price Control conference been a success? One effect of the conference will undoubtedly be that more powers will be delegated to Provincial Governments to deal with sudden emergencies. Unfortunately the conference met rather late. Even more unfortunate is the unjustified feeling of self-satisfaction seen in the Government's attitude. After the unforgettable experience of soaring prices which the country has had in recent months, it is difficult to accept the assurance of the Commerce Member that there is no serious problem relating to primary commodities and that the Provincial Governments had the situation well under control and could be speedily resolved if fresh developments arose.

Apparently, the Government of India thinks that the difficulties involved in enforcing any measures for price control are so great that for the present they need not be thought of. Discussions, therefore, turned to ways and means for increasing supplies and extending production. Arrangements are being made to import wheat on a large scale from Australia. As for rice, something also is proposed to be done to relieve shortage in those areas where as a result of this shortage there had been some sudden rise in prices.

The difficulty in regard to coal has also been admitted by the Commerce Member. One thing which the Commerce Member can certainly do is to prevail upon the Railway authorities to revise their freight policy in the interests of the Indian consumer. The Railways are enjoying such unprecedent prosperity that they can well afford to reduce their rates as a concession to the public. As the whole question of price control is coming up for detailed discussion in the Central Legislature, the Commerce Member will have an opportunity to make a further statement in the near future.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Member of Viceroy's Council in charge of "Overseas Indians" Department.
(A sketch by Mr. P. N. Kallianpur.)

Industrial Self-Sufficiency

A study of the resolutions of which notice has been given by prominent members of the Assembly throws interesting light on their plans for the future. Mr. A. C. Dutt, the Deputy President of the Assembly, has an important resolution calling upon the Government to make India self-sufficient in respect of her food requirements. Another resolution of his suggests the establishment of a Central Fuel Research Station and the adoption of immediate measures for the industrial production of motor spirit from coal. Political resolutions deal largely with the question of releasing detenus.

It is interesting to find that members of the Muslim League Party have tabled resolutions urging the release of communists and socialists who have been detained without trial. Another Muslim member seeks to raise for discussion the Atlantic Charter and its applicability to India. The Secretary of the Muslim League, Mr. Liaqat Ali, refers to unhealthy high prices and wants legislation to penalise forward contracts. The whole of the first non-official day for resolutions is expected to be taken by Sir A. H. Ghaznavi's resolution on the Indo-Burma agreement. Probably an official day will be allotted for the Ceylon proposals.

The Government of Bombay has granted the Bombay Municipality about 67 square yards of land south of the fishermen's shed on the Chowpatty foreshore for the construction of a shed for women bathers.

A Modern Shrew!

The Daughter of a Wealthy Man, INDIRA was also educated—she did not want to stay with her good but poor husband VINOD!

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WAS TAMED 100%

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Starring: SITARA, YAKUB, JAYRAJ, Radha Rani, Rajkumari, Jeevan, Majid.

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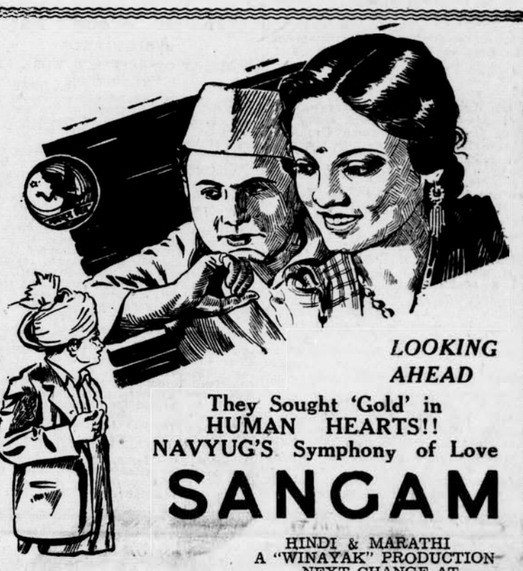

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One Woman to make a home for her beloved Son,

Outwits another woman and ends herself with her opponent!

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NATIONAL'S

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Starring:— ROSE—PRAHLAD VEENA-SUNALINI-SATISH

Directed by RAMACHANDRA THAKUR M. A.

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Daily 3 Shows—3-30, 6-30, and 10 P. M.

MAKE YOUR SHIRA

MORE NOURISHING
MORE DELICIOUS
WITH QUAKER OATS

Quaker Oats is made from grain grown in the sunny oat fields of Canada, where climate and soil combine to produce the most nourishing oats you can buy.

Prepare your "Shira" the usual way substituting Quaker Oats for Suji or Rava. You will be thrilled at its fine flavour and grand taste. It will be so much more nourishing too. For Quaker Oats is rich in all the elements needed for strong, sturdy development—for health and strength.

Quaker Oats abound in Thiamin (Vitamin B-1). This precious food vitamin nourishes the nerves, creates energy, aids digestion. It is an absolute daily necessity to perfect health.

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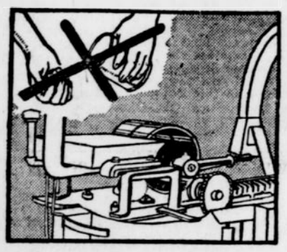

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ID MILAP

South Indian Association's Lead

An 'Id-Milap' meeting was held at the South Indian Association premises at Matunga on Thursday evening when Mr. K. S. Rama Chandra Iyer presided.

There was a large gathering present including Mr. Osman Sobani, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Abidalli Jafarbhai, Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader and Mr. Saadullah Khan.

In the course of his welcome speech and while extending to the Muslim friends greetings at the happy Id, Mr. K. S. R. Iyer said that what was needed in the world was goodwill among men.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, congratulated the South Indian Association on the happy idea of organizing the function.

He hoped that the lead given by the Association and the Fort Students' Union would be followed by similar organisations. Mr. Brelvi said that the bane of their public life was that they took politics too tragically and permitted political differences to come in the way of social intercourse. The fact that the top leaders of the Congress and Muslim League did not meet one another in social intercourse as often as possible was in no small measure responsible for the present inter-communal deadlock. Mr. Brelvi discussed some of the causes that stood in the way of abiding unity between the communities in the country. He observed that it was necessary that they should try to understand the points of difference and those of contact between the different communities and try to eliminate the former by emphasizing and strengthening the latter.

Continuing Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that so long as there was caste system among the Hindus, and Purdah among the Muslims there could be little hope of unity between the communities.

Mr. Brelvi deplored the tendency among Hindus and Muslims to reside in separate localities in cities like Bombay and urged that efforts should be made by Hindus and Muslims to live as near each other as possible. He suggested that there should be certain festivals which should be observed as National festivals and 'Id' and Divali, provided occasions for such celebrations, in which members of all communities could fraternise.

ACT AS INDIANS

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai urged all to consider themselves as Indians and act as Indians. He pointed out that Indians abroad were treated not on the basis of their communal denominations, but according to their nationality. Why then should they be disunited and divided in their own country? If their leaders failed in finding a solution, it was for the people to take the initiative and find out a solution, the speaker concluded.

Mr. Abed Ali said that they should not permit religion to interfere in their political affairs and he was sure if they all felt and acted as Indians they would soon be able to free their country.

Messrs. Osman Sobani and Salehbhai congratulated the S. Indian Association on arranging the function.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, in expressing the gratitude of the South Indian Association to the guests of the evening on their responding to the invitation at very short notice, said that a small beginning had been made. He hoped that it would grow into a big movement all over the country. Through such non-party, non-political social gatherings where all could meet irrespective of party or political affiliations better understanding among the communities could be generated. Such an understanding, he was sure, would in time mature into abiding unity.

The function terminated with the distribution of sweets and 'sherbat'.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY MUSIC CONFERENCE

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

"Let music enter every household and every university. Let its soft and plaintive voice unite us in appreciation of the best in man; let it heal differences and make the whole world kin. Let music succeed where politics has failed" said Mr. P. H. Kutar, General Superintendent, Tata Iron and Steel Company, when he presided at and inaugurated the Allahabad University Music Competitions. A galaxy of brilliant musicians had assembled from all parts of India to participate in this annual function.

Mr. Kutar in the course of his address referred to the birth of Indian music in the Vedic Age, its subsequent development and secularisation under the patronage of kings and emperors, its decline towards the sunset of the Moghul Empire and its recent renaissance, and said: "Indian classical music, as it has come down to us, is music divorced from poetry. The beauty of words has had no place in the Temple of Music. This exclusion is not justified.

Atiya Begum On Music

(From A Correspondent).

Atiya Begum was the guest of honour of the Allahabad Music Conference, where she received a rousing welcome. She delivered lectures on the classical Sangit of India under several organisations of the University, apart from the conference. A special luncheon of the Rajkumars was held in her honour and other functions, with a view of discussing the existing Rags, and generally the position of music. She distributed the prizes to the competitors. She personally awarded handsome souvenirs to the extraordinary performance of the talented Miss Renuka Saha, pupil of Inayet Khan, on the sitar, and Misses Jharna and Bela Saha for classical Kathak dancing. On behalf of the 3 Arts, Atiya Begum has invited the 3 sisters Saha, Bismilla of Benares, the best Shahnai player in India, Dilpchand Vedi, the best singer to Bombay. She received pressing invitations from Benares and Lucknow where a chain of Music Conferences are to be held initiated by the progressive Allahabad University. While congratulating Dr. Bhattacharya, the founder of University Conferences said, the Universe was controlled by diversities of tones, the future of unity in India was in the hands of the young brilliant competitors who with their sweet music would create a harmonious whole. Atiya Begum returned to Bombay on Friday.

"Id" Milap At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24.

Members of all communities joined at a distinguished gathering of nearly hundred people at an "At Home" at the house of Syed Ahmad Rafique to celebrate Id. Among those present were Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Mr. Justice Ganga Nath, Mr. Justice Bajpai, Mr. Justice Ismail and K. B. Abu Muhammad.—A. P.

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56

R. A. F. Attack On Enemy Ports And Naval Bases

BERLIN, Oct. 24.

A German High Command communique states that Hamburg and Kiel were bombed last night.

The German communique also says that one British bomber was shot down over northern Germany and that the Luftwaffe raided Moscow last night.

R. A. F. Over Germany

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Overcoming bad weather powerful forces of R. A. F. Bombers attacked enemy ports and naval bases in north-west Germany on Thursday night, states an Air Ministry Communique.

Attacks were also made on the docks at Brest, Cherbourg, and Le Havre. Two aircraft are missing.

ATTACK ON BREMEN & EMDEN

R. A. F. raid on north-western Germany last night was the third time this week. On Monday and Tuesday nights Bremen was the main target while Emden and Wilhelmshaven were also attacked.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique states "soon after dark last night, single enemy aircraft dropped a small number of bombs in North Scotland. Very slight damage was done and no casualties have been reported. Apart from this there is nothing to report."

British patrols in conjunction with patriot forces have been in contact with the enemy in the Ambazzo area in Abyssinia, ten miles north of Gondar, it is learned in authoritative circles in London to-day.

Only Italian Force Still In Abyssinia

This is the only Italian force still resisting in Abyssinia. The force, which has been completely surrounded for several months is estimated to number about 15,000, mostly natives. Considerable opposition was encountered by the patrols.

A tribal chief in the Gondar area has joined the patriots with his followers. Two Italian aircraft have recently been active in the Gondar area.

R. A. F. Raid On Naples

ROME, Oct. 24.

An Italian communique states that Naples was again raided by the R. A. F. last night (Thursday).—Reuter.

"Tough Nuts"

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The German High Command has sent out a special feature article for publication in the Nazi press in which British troops in North Africa are described as "tough nuts".

Referring to the activities of British artillery east of Sollum and near the Egyptian frontier, the article says: "In this desert we are encountering an opponent who is versed in desert conditions tough and capable of resistance. we cannot but respect him. He shoots well.—Reuter.

Light Shelling Of Tobruk Harbour

CAIRO, Oct. 24.

A Middle East Gt. H. Q. Communique on Friday states:

"LIBYA: Apart from some light enemy shelling of the harbour at Tobruk which caused no damage the situation throughout yesterday was quiet. Enemy air activity was also on a reduced scale.

Patrolling activities continued in the frontier area, though no contact with the enemy was made.—Reuter.

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Saturday, October 25, 1941

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House-To-House Fighting In Kalinin Streets

Reds Repel Attacks And Counter-Attacks

Trenches Burrowed In Squares, Barricades On Roads

MOSCOW, Oct. 23.

Fighting is now going on in the streets of Kalinin, an important key city some 100 miles to the north-west of Moscow, when German forces are entering upon the ninth day of fierce fighting in their endeavour to advance upon Moscow, according to a report from the "Izvestia" correspondent of Wednesday.

The enemy has massed a considerable force on this front the correspondent says, including a large number of medium and heavy tanks, but the Red Army troops are making stubborn resistance and, assisted by the Soviet Air Force, have not only beaten off all enemy attacks, but have also launched counter thrusts at the Germans.

Determined to hold the city at all costs, the Russian troops have erected anti-tank obstacles and barricades in streets, according to the correspondent, while the squares of Kalinin are burrowed with trenches.

A bitter struggle ensues for every street, even every house, as these armies contend for every inch of ground, and some city blocks have changed hands several times with amazing rapidity, according to a Russian reporter.

The enemy is sustaining heavy losses, he says, including around 3,000 German Officers and men, 64 tanks, 15 armoured cars, 190 lorries as well as trench mortars, machine guns and submachine guns.

The Russian troops in this sector are fighting with outstanding courage and tenacity and even the wounded do not leave the battlefield, the correspondent says.

"Great battles" are raging at the approaches to the Crimean Peninsular according to war despatches to the "Pravda".

The Russians are said to be striking back hard at the enemy and the German News Agency reports two heavy counter-attacks here but says, "key to Crimea remains in German hands".

Fierce Attacks Repulsed

"The Soviet midnight communique states:" During October 23 our troops fought the enemy along the entire front.

On the Mojaisk and Malojaroslavetz directions the German Fascist troops undertook a number of fierce attacks on our lines. These attacks were beaten off with heavy losses to the enemy.

On October 23, 27 German aircraft were destroyed. We lost 11 aircraft.

According to precise figures on October 22 near Moscow 24 German aircraft were brought down and not 16 aircraft as previously reported.

On October 23 four enemy aircraft were brought down near Moscow."

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Fighting all along the vast eastern front seems to have grown in intensity since Saturday until the former fierce peak has again been reached.

The Nazi Commander von Bock is using his medium as well as heavy tanks unsparingly in an effort to break through to the Russian capital from Mojaisk.

At the same time he is trying to maintain the offensive against Soviet troops at Kalinin, Briansk and Orel in order to prevent any decisive Soviet concentrations, writes Reuter's correspondent at the new Russian seat of Government, Kujbyshev.

Fierce fighting has continued in Kalinin for the past few days with the Russians contesting from house-to-house in every street according to reports from the "Izvestia" correspondent.

Both sides are determined, he says, and some sections of the city have changed hands several times.

The Russian army has been reinforced by Home Guard units in the bitter struggle to save Moscow from von Bock's immense tank column.

According to Reuter's correspondent the German force must inevitably have suffered battering from hidden Soviet artillery.

The German drive on the Russian industrial centre in the Donetz Basin and Crimea has been intensified.

The Germans are continually bringing up fresh forces of Italian, Hungarian and Rumanian troops giving great numerical superiority over defending Russians, says the "Izvestia" correspondent who adds that Soviet forces are holding their own.

Despite the fact that the Russian forces, under pressure of a numerically superior enemy, were compelled to abandon Novogorod two months ago, after six days' most intense fighting. German attempts to cross the River Volkhov and the Lake Ilmen and thus to continue their advance have failed, according to the "Izvestia" correspondent on Thursday.

The Soviet troops have taken up defensive positions along the lake and the river upon withdrawing from Novogorod and every German effort to break through the defences have been thwarted by the Russian artillery fire and daring infantry counter-attacks, the correspondent says.

The Germans have varied their tactics in their attempts, but so far have not advanced a single yard, according to the Soviet writer.

The Germans have made one disastrous attempt to storm the Soviet lines by ferrying two infantry companies across the river. These units were armed with anti-tank guns, small calibre artillery guns and trench mortars in addition to usual infantry weapons but both companies were completely annihilated, leaving their special equipment on the field of battle.

Inter-Communal party held on Thursday at Mantri House under the auspices of Bombay Fort Students' Union.

TIMOSHENKO TAKES OVER SOUTHERN FRONT COMMAND

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.

The Soviet press chief has announced that Marshal Timoshenko has taken over the command of the Russian Southern Front.—Reuter.

NAZI OFFENSIVE TO TAKE TAGANROG

KUIBISHEV, Oct. 23.

The present German offensive against Taganrog is von Rundstedt's second effort to take the town which is the first he is approaching after the capture of Mariupol. The rush across the Trans-Dnieper Ukraine had brought him beyond Mariupol and his troops stubbed themselves against prepared positions strongly held in this little eastern town.

Finding himself checked in the move towards Taganrog, von Runstedt hastily called up reserve and tried a flank attack which again failed. Again von Runstedt changed his tactics and brought in fresh forces and, realising that progress was impossible along the coast moved even further out toward the Soviet right flank hoping for more success to the north.

Both sides concentrated forces and the battle was joined. The Germans lost heavily and Soviet troops followed up taking a number of inhabited places. It was then that von Runstedt prepared a second offensive, while the Soviet troops prepared new positions to which they have now been forced to retire by the superior numbers of the enemy.—Reuter.

3 RUSSIAN ANTI-REVOLUTIONARIES TO DIE

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Three people were sentenced to death by a decree of the Commander of the city of Moscow says the Moscow Radio. They were found guilty of anti-revolutionary activity and distributing anti-Soviet leaflets, criminal negligence and attempting to flee from Moscow, and stealing and selling three hundred pounds of bread respectively.—Reuter.

NAZI FAILURE MEANS DEFEAT.

MOSCOW.—The latest Hitler offensive, states M. Lozovsky, had been launched for internal and political reasons. Hitler knew that only after a decisive drive against Russia would be able to turn his attention to Britain.

Recalling the defence of Verdun, M. Lozovsky said that the failure of the offensive was equal to defeat. The Soviet Government knew that this was not Hitler's last drive, but it was his last big drive. The Soviet Government were convinced that there was not the slightest doubt of eventual Russian victory. He also revealed that Marshal Timoshenko has taken command of the Southern front.—Reuter.

REGIONS NEAR ROSTOV FALL.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

German troops continued yesterday (Thursday) to attempt to seize industrial regions near Rostov. In every case except one they were repelled, states the Moscow radio. By virtue of superior numbers the Germans in one sector were able to consolidate their position, at the cost of very heavy losses and Soviet forces withdrew to a new line of defence.—Reuter.

British Auxiliary Vessel Sunk

LONDON, October 24.

The Admiralty announced that the British auxiliary vessel "Spring Bank" has been sunk. She was a bankline vessel of 5155 tons built on the Clyde in 1926.—Reuter.

Commander Godwin of the "Spring Bank" was appointed ten years ago to be commander of the dockyard and assistant King's harbour master at Portland.

During the last war Commander Godwin was Torpedo Officer on the battleships, "Majestic" and "Duncan" and the battle cruiser "New Zealand."

He was awarded the D.S.O. for his part in the night expedition up the Dardanelles on April 18th 1915—a week before the landing of the army.—Reuter.

Don't Kill Germans Now, Says De Gaulle

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The leader of the Free French, General De Gaulle broadcast on Thursday night an order to his countrymen, it was: "in the present circumstances do not kill the Germans."

The reason, he said, was that it was only too easy for the enemy to retaliate against temporarily disarmed men and women.

"As soon as it is possible to attack from outside and inside, you will receive appropriate orders."—Reuter.

He's Not Hard & Fast Enough

Bullitt Attacks Roosevelt's Unpreparedness To War

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.

Demanding an immediate declaration of war on Germany by the United States, Mr. William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador in Paris, speaking at Philadelphia on Thursday, criticised President Roosevelt for, "Not having gone hard and fast enough" to meet Hitler's aggression.

Mr Bullitt declared that Mr. Wendell Willkie had been "getting out ahead of the administration in the line of truth."

Mr. Bullitt added, "We have handled our war preparations over a period of years so inefficiently that we are not ready. Tanks that should be on the battle lines now are not produced and not even half produced.

He predicted that a "Japanese attack" will be staged before the end of the year, but did not suggest against whom.—Reuter.

The winter session of the Assam Legislative Assembly will meet on December 1.

COMMONS' DEBATE REVEALS

United Determination Of Br. Democracy

CHURCHILL'S POSITION REMAINS UNCHALLENGED SAYS "TIMES"

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The debates in Parliament yesterday on aid for Russia monopolise editorial comment in leading dailies.

"The Times" says that two cardinal facts emerge from the criticisms of the policy of the executive and also of its composition.

Firstly, the Prime Minister's position in Parliament and in the country is unchallenged.

Secondly none of these criticisms can cause anything but dismay to the enemy. They betray no weakness and no division of purpose but reveal the united determination of the British democracy not merely to accept but to seek any burden and sacrifice necessary to free Europe and the world from Nazi tyranny.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that the advocates of a British invasion of western Europe have had the unreason of their campaign thoroughly exposed and the country will be happy to hear the last of this clamour.

"The British industry, especially tank and aircraft factories, must give an immense increase of output to fill the gap in our own needs and in addition pay part in the rearmament of Russia".

"Invade Europe"

The "Daily Mail" disposes bluntly of the "invade Europe" clamour.

It says, "A stream of supplies is going to Russia. Are we to stop that flow of materials and weapons now in order to equip an expeditionary force to invade the continent? That is what it comes to. We cannot do both.

If for lack of extra tanks, planes and equipment the eastern front were to collapse, where should we be then? Where would the western expeditionary force be?

If we cannot help more by fighting on the continent, we can help more by working harder, planning our production on more effective lines".

The "Yorkshire Post" says, "The entry of Russia into the war means that our tasks and our opportunities have both increased beyond any measure foreseen six months ago.

These opportunities have not fallen conveniently to our lap, and they never will. They have to be seized and it will take a very great deal of hard work and hard fighting to seize them.

Our battle front is a single front, which stretches from Murmansk to the Caucasus round through the Middle East to North Africa and Gibraltar and away across the wide waters of the Atlantic. And it runs through every factory in the land. Here is one western front.

We can and must fight for Russia through every hour of night and day".—Reuter.

"Daily Telegraph" On Proposed New Constitution

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Commenting on the debate in the House of Commons in the ownership of Reuters yesterday the "Daily Telegraph" says that, this transfer has already been approved by a meeting of the provincial newspaper proprietors who, therefore clearly do not share the misgivings expressed by members in yesterday's debate. Under the proposed new constitution, the agency will be controlled by six directors, three representing the London Newspapers' Proprietors' Association and three the Press Association. It follows that the two associations will have an equal say and as there will be no casting vote, no question can arise of the agency being run at the dictation or in the alleged "special interests" of either.

Mention was made of the fact that a 25 per cent interest is held in the Press Association by certain London proprietors who own provincial newspapers but this leaves provincial owners with a substantial independent majority which must be decisive in appointing the press associations representatives on the board.

NO INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS

It may also be worthwhile to point out that the London proprietors' shares will belong to them as a body and cannot be held by any individual. This brief recital of facts will suffice to demonstrate how completely unfounded are the sinister forebodings heard in the House of Commons. One of the critics (Mr. Storey) who is Chairman of Reuters and belongs to the minority of provincial proprietors who oppose the present transaction professed to discover that the interests of London newspaper owners are in some inscrutable way not identical with those of all Reuters other subscribers at home and overseas and indeed with national interest generally.

"ABSURD PROPOSITION"

So absurd a proposition needs no comment. More apposite is the observation that news agencies in Canada, Australia, and the United States are owned by the newspapers of those countries on the same plan as is now proposed here. Why a system which works well in the dominions and the United States should militate against any public or private interest here was not explained yesterday. Some of the critics thought, in view of the acknowledged importance of Reuters as a National service, that Government ought to secure control. On this, it can be said at once that no self-respecting newspaper at home or in the Empire or abroad would subscribe to a Government News Agency and Mr Brendon Bracken on behalf of Government showed that he had no illusions as to the fate of a Nationalised Reuters. Moreover without the freedom of news-gathering, freedom of the Press which is one of the cornerstones of our democracy would be reduced to a mockery. The present transaction so far from affecting Reuters adversely is intended to strengthen a purely British organisation to meet competition which has been growing in recent years and is likely to become more strenuous after the war. That must render it a still more valuable instrument of public service than it has been in the past".—Reuter.

COMMONS DEBATE WON'T HARM GOVT.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Reuter's political correspondent writes.

The Commons debate on war retained its intended character of free discussion on a variety of topics by a variety of members.

Mr. Eden's reply was made as a usual act of courtesy by Government. The House, after the day's discussion on the important subject evoked no very marked reaction.

At the same time, questions of supplies, manpower, organisation and other matters, which go to make up complete war effort, will not be less in the minds of members because of to-day's discussion.

As to the country as a whole, it is felt that it is determined that the fullest aid to Russia and the hardest possible blows to the enemy shall be delivered at the earliest practicable moment and so members of Parliament have no intention of relaxing their efforts to persuade the Government to introduce some additional measures as circumstances may allow from time to time.

Criticism will therefore continue, it will be constructive criticism, and not at present calculated to threaten any political inconvenience for Government.—

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

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